# EXHIBIT B

Page 1

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA CHARLESTON DIVISION

IN RE: ETHICON, INC., PELVIC REPAIR SYSTEM PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

Master File No. 2:12-MD-02327

MDL NO. 2327

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO THE FOLLOWING CASES IN WAVE 1 OF MDL 200:

JOSEPH R. GOODWIN US DISTRICT JUDGE

Bonnie Blake, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00995

Robin Bridges v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00651

Carey Beth Cole, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00483

(Continued on next page)

MARCH 2, 2016

Deposition of JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD, held at Marco Island Marriott Beach Resort, South Collier Boulevard, Marco Island, Florida, commencing at 8:36 a.m., on the above date, before Joan L. Pitt, Registered Merit Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, and Florida Professional Reporter.

GOLKOW TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 877.370.3377 ph | 917.591.5672 fax deps@golkow.com

		Page 2		Page 4
1	Angela Coleman, et al.,		1	APPEARANCES:
_	v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,		2	DOUGLAS C. MONSOUR, ESQUIRE
2	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-01267		2	Monsour Law Firm
3	Dina Destefano-Raston, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,		3	404 North Green Street
4	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-01169		3	Longview, Texas 75601
5	Dennis W. Dixon re: Estate of		4	903.758.5757
6	Virginia M. Dixon, Deceased v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,		-	doug@monsourlawfirm.com
О	V. Eulicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-01081		5	Representing Plaintiffs
7			6	JIM M. PERDUE JR., ESQUIRE
0	Karyn E. Drake, et al.,			Perdue and Kidd
8	v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00747		7	510 Bering Drive, Suite 500
9	0.11.12.01.110.2.12.07.07.17			Houston, Texas 77057
	Paula Fisk v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,		8	713.520.2500
10 11	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00848 Pamela Free v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,			jperduejr@perdueandkidd.com
	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00423		9	Representing Plaintiffs
12			10	
13	Teresa Georgilakis et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,			CHAD R. HUTCHINSON, ESQUIRE
13	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00829		11	Butler Snow LLP
14		ļ		1020 Highland Colony Parkway, Suite 1400
	Louise Grabowski v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	ļ	12	Ridgeland, Mississippi 39157
15 16	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00683 Dawna Hankins v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	ļ		601.985.4401
	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00369	ļ	13	chad.hutchinson@butlersnow.com
17	Nanay Haanar at al	ļ		Representing Defendants
18	Nancy Hooper et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,		14	
10	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00493		15	
19	A10 1 7	ļ	16	
20	Alfreda Lee, et al.,		17	
20	v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-01013	ļ	18	
21			19	
2.2	Deborah Lozano, et al.,		20	
22	v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00347		21	
23			22	
24	(Continued on next page)		23 24	
		Page 3		Page 5
1	Charlana Miraela v. Ethicon. Inc., et al.	Page 3	1	Page 5
1	Charlene Miracle v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cy-00510	Page 3	1	
1 2	Charlene Miracle v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510	Page 3	2	Page 5 INDEX
2	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510 Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2	INDEX
2	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567	Page 3	2	
2	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567  Jennifer Reyes, et al.,	Page 3	2	INDEX
2 3 4	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4	INDEX
2 3 4 5	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567  Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664	Page 3	2 3 4 5	INDEX Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD
2 3 4	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7	INDEX Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD
2 3 4 5	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567  Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664  Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	INDEX  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6
2 3 4 5 6	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	INDEX Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	IN D E X Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT INDEX
2 3 4 5 6	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	INDEX  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567  Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664  Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258  Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	IN D E X Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT INDEX
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN DEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN D E X  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN DEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN DEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN DEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN DEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN DEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567  Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664  Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258  Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786  Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279  Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN DEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN D E X  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN DEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET AL., BIOMATERIALS 73 (2-15) 131-141,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567  Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664  Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258  Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786  Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279  Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN DEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761  Cathy Warlick v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT INDEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET AL., BIOMATERIALS 73 (2-15) 131-141, ACCEPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 2015
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761  Cathy Warlick v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	IN D E X  Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT IN D E X  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET AL., BIOMATERIALS 73 (2-15) 131-141,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761  Cathy Warlick v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00766  Elizabeth Blynn Wilson Wolfe v. Ethicon, Inc., et	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT INDEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET AL., BIOMATERIALS 73 (2-15) 131-141, ACCEPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 2015
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567  Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664  Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258  Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786  Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279  Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761  Cathy Warlick v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761  Cathy Warlick v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00276  Elizabeth Blynn Wilson Wolfe v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT INDEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET AL., BIOMATERIALS 73 (2-15) 131-141, ACCEPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 2015
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761  Cathy Warlick v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00766  Elizabeth Blynn Wilson Wolfe v. Ethicon, Inc., et	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT INDEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET AL., BIOMATERIALS 73 (2-15) 131-141, ACCEPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 2015  No. 6 SEVEN YEAR DOG STUDY 148
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761  Cathy Warlick v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00276 Elizabeth Blynn Wilson Wolfe v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-001286	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT INDEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET AL., BIOMATERIALS 73 (2-15) 131-141, ACCEPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 2015  No. 6 SEVEN YEAR DOG STUDY 148  No. 7 TABLE - BREAK STRENGTH (LBS.) AND % 159
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761  Cathy Warlick v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00276 Elizabeth Blynn Wilson Wolfe v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-001286 Julie Wroble, et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT INDEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET AL., BIOMATERIALS 73 (2-15) 131-141, ACCEPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 2015  No. 6 SEVEN YEAR DOG STUDY 148  No. 7 TABLE - BREAK STRENGTH (LBS.) AND % 159
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00510  Noemi Padilla v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00567 Jennifer Reyes, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-05664 Jennifer Sikes v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00501  Carrie Smith v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00258 Isabel Swint, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00786 Krystal Teasley, v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00500  Susan Thaman v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00279 Kimberly Thomas v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00499  Barbara J. Vignos-Ware, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00761  Cathy Warlick v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00276 Elizabeth Blynn Wilson Wolfe v. Ethicon, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-001286 Julie Wroble, et al., v. Ethicon, Inc., et al.,	Page 3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Testimony of: JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HUTCHINSON 6  EXHIBIT INDEX  MAYS DESCRIPTION PAGE No. 1 NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF JIMMY MAYS 6 No. 2 FILE MATERIALS 7 No. 3 RULE 26 EXPERT REPORT OF JIMMY W. MAYS 12 No. 4 MEMO RE: PROLENE MICROCRACKING DATED 11 NOVEMBER 5, 1984 ETH.MESH.15958452 - ETH.MESH.15958469 No. 5 ARTICLE - IN VIVO OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION 129 OF POLYPROPYLENE PELVIS MESH, IMEL, ET AL., BIOMATERIALS 73 (2-15) 131-141, ACCEPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 2015  No. 6 SEVEN YEAR DOG STUDY 148  No. 7 TABLE - BREAK STRENGTH (LBS.) AND % 159

2 (Pages 2 to 5)

1	Page 6		Page 8
		1	Q. When you say it's not everything you've seen,
2	THE COURT REPORTER: Raise your right hand,	2	what do you mean by that?
3	please. Do you swear or affirm the testimony you	3	A. Well, I've got a whole electronic file of
4	give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing	4	documents that I've gone through.
5	but the truth?	5	Q. Why did you choose to bring the documents in
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.	6	Exhibit 2 today rather than the documents that you have
7	THE COURT REPORTER: Thank you.	7	on the electronic file?
8	JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD, called as a witness by the	8	A. I thought those were the most relevant to the
9	Defendants, having been first duly sworn, testified	9	matter at hand.
10	as follows:	10	Q. Okay. I see 49 hours on the invoice. Does
11	DIRECT EXAMINATION	11	that represent the total amount of time that you've
12	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:	12	spent on the Ethicon litigation?
13	Q. Good morning.	13	A. No, that was as of the time I submitted that
14	A. Good morning.	14	bill, which I think was late December or maybe early
15	Q. My name is Chad Hutchinson. I'm counsel for	15	January.
16	Ethicon and Johnson & Johnson.	16	Q. Okay. And so up until the time when you were
17	Dr. Mays, you understand you're under oath?	17	first retained, up until January 4, 2016, you spent 49.5
18	A. I do.	18	hours; correct?
19	Q. And do you understand you're giving testimony	19	A. Correct.
20	subject to the penalty of perjury?	20	Q. All right. And since January 4, 2016, up until
21	A. Yes.	21	today, March 2, how many hours have you spent?
22	(Mays Exhibit No. 1 was marked for	22	A. Probably about 20.
23	identification.)	23	Q. So that's approximately 70 hours total that
24		24	you've spent?
	Page 7		
	1496 /		Page 9
1	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:	1	Page 9 A. Yes.
1 2		1 2	
	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:		A. Yes.
2	BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1	2	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an
2	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?	2	A. Yes.  Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony?
2 3 4	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.	2 3 4	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony?</li><li>A. Correct.</li></ul>
2 3 4 5	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?	2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before;</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.	2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct?</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific?</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you read those transcripts?</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you read those transcripts?</li> <li>A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.  We'll mark it as Exhibit 2 to your deposition.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given? A. I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.  We'll mark it as Exhibit 2 to your deposition.  (Mays Exhibit No. 2 was marked for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given? A. I do. Q. What's your area of expertise?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.  We'll mark it as Exhibit 2 to your deposition.  (Mays Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given? A. I do. Q. What's your area of expertise? A. I'm a polymer scientist.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.  We'll mark it as Exhibit 2 to your deposition.  (Mays Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given? A. I do. Q. What's your area of expertise? A. I'm a polymer scientist. Q. Do you have a specialty as a polymer scientist?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.  We'll mark it as Exhibit 2 to your deposition.  (Mays Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. What does this include?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given? A. I do. Q. What's your area of expertise? A. I'm a polymer scientist. Q. Do you have a specialty as a polymer scientist? A. Well, I've been involved with polymers broadly.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.  We'll mark it as Exhibit 2 to your deposition.  (Mays Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. What does this include?  A. It's got the bill that I've submitted thus far	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you read those transcripts?</li> <li>A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them.</li> <li>Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given?</li> <li>A. I do.</li> <li>Q. What's your area of expertise?</li> <li>A. I'm a polymer scientist.</li> <li>Q. Do you have a specialty as a polymer scientist?</li> <li>A. Well, I've been involved with polymers broadly.</li> <li>I've worked in the industry for a while. I've been at</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.  We'll mark it as Exhibit 2 to your deposition.  (Mays Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. What does this include?  A. It's got the bill that I've submitted thus far in this case and also the papers and documents that I've	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given? A. I do. Q. What's your area of expertise? A. I'm a polymer scientist. Q. Do you have a specialty as a polymer scientist? A. Well, I've been involved with polymers broadly. I've worked in the industry for a while. I've been at the university since 1988. I've got an affiliation with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.  We'll mark it as Exhibit 2 to your deposition.  (Mays Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. What does this include?  A. It's got the bill that I've submitted thus far in this case and also the papers and documents that I've reviewed in preparing for the depo today; not everything	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given? A. I do. Q. What's your area of expertise? A. I'm a polymer scientist. Q. Do you have a specialty as a polymer scientist? A. Well, I've been involved with polymers broadly. I've worked in the industry for a while. I've been at the university since 1988. I've got an affiliation with Oak Ridge National Lab. So I've worked broadly in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 1 to your deposition. Have you seen that document before?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's a notice of deposition; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And that notice lists all the cases in which you're designated as an expert witness in this in this litigation; correct?  A. As far as I know, yes.  Q. And you brought with you some documents today?  A. I did.  Q. And you're handing those documents to me. It's a file approximately 2 inches thick in a manila folder.  We'll mark it as Exhibit 2 to your deposition.  (Mays Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. What does this include?  A. It's got the bill that I've submitted thus far in this case and also the papers and documents that I've	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. Q. Thank you. And do you still charge \$300 an hour for review and \$500 an hour for testimony? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, you've been an expert witness before; is that correct? A. Yes. Q. And you've been deposed at least twice as an expert against Boston Scientific? A. Yes. Q. And you read those transcripts? A. Yes. It's been a while, but I've read them. Q. And you stand by the testimony that you've given? A. I do. Q. What's your area of expertise? A. I'm a polymer scientist. Q. Do you have a specialty as a polymer scientist? A. Well, I've been involved with polymers broadly. I've worked in the industry for a while. I've been at the university since 1988. I've got an affiliation with

3 (Pages 6 to 9)

1	Page 10		Page 12
1	A. I would say my specialty is two things, polymer	1	Q. In what matters?
2	synthesis and polymer characterization.	2	A. It was the same thing, Boston Scientific.
3	Q. You don't have a specialty in organic coatings,	3	(Mays Exhibit No. 3 was marked for
4	do you?	4	identification.)
5	A. No.	5	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:
6	Q. Doctor, all the work that you've done in mesh	6	Q. Doctor, I'll hand you what we'll mark as
7	litigation has been for the plaintiffs; is that correct?	7	Exhibit 3 to your deposition. That's a copy of your
8	A. Yes.	8	expert report; correct?
9	Q. And you've been retained to offer opinions	9	A. Yes.
10	against Boston Scientific?	10	Q. And is it complete?
11	A. Yes.	11	A. That's what I'm looking at.
12	Q. And Ethicon?	12	It looks to be complete.
13	A. Yes.	13	Q. Is it accurate?
14	Q. What about AMS?	14	A. Yes.
15	A. No.	15	Q. Are you aware of any errors?
16	Q. Bard?	16	A. I caught a couple of typos, but they were just,
17	A. No.	17	you know, nonconsequential-type things.
18	Q. Any other mesh manufacturers?	18	Q. Doctor, how many hours did you spend preparing
19	A. No.	19	that report?
20	Q. Any other polypropylene manufacturers?	20	A. I could go back and review my bill and tell you
21	A. Actually, I have been involved with litigation	21	exactly, but it was something of the order of probably
22	involving polyolefins, including polypropylene, at one	22	30 hours actually preparing the report.
23	point in time, but this was years ago.	23	Q. Okay. So if we look at that bill that has 49
24	Q. Was that a patent matter?	24	hours, that would be 30 hours preparing your report and
	Page 11		Page 13
1	A. It was a patent matter.	1	19 hours reviewing documents and literature; correct?
2	Q. When were you first contacted in this Ethicon		
		2	A. Roughly that, yeah.
3	mesh litigation?	2	
3 4	·		A. Roughly that, yeah.
	mesh litigation?	3	<ul><li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li><li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li></ul>
4	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall	3 4	<ul><li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li><li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li><li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li></ul>
4 5	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.	3 4 5	<ul><li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li><li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li><li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li><li>A. I did.</li></ul>
4 5 6	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?	3 4 5 6	<ul><li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li><li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li><li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li><li>A. I did.</li><li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that</li></ul>
4 5 6 7	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.	3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li> <li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?	3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li> <li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li> <li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you. Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li> <li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you. Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.  Q. And what did you tell them?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li> <li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.  Q. And what did you tell them?  A. I said, "Yeah, I think I have time and can do it."  Q. Did you ask any questions about the scope of	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you. Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did send it to the attorneys to have a look.</li> <li>Q. Okay. But that expert report is your work and your work only; correct?</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.  Q. And what did you tell them?  A. I said, "Yeah, I think I have time and can do it."  Q. Did you ask any questions about the scope of the engagement?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you. Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did send it to the attorneys to have a look.</li> <li>Q. Okay. But that expert report is your work and your work only; correct?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.  Q. And what did you tell them?  A. I said, "Yeah, I think I have time and can do it."  Q. Did you ask any questions about the scope of the engagement?  A. I really didn't, as I recall.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li> <li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did send it to the attorneys to have a look.</li> <li>Q. Okay. But that expert report is your work and your work only; correct?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. And does that report contain all the opinions</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.  Q. And what did you tell them?  A. I said, "Yeah, I think I have time and can do it."  Q. Did you ask any questions about the scope of the engagement?  A. I really didn't, as I recall.  Q. Have you ever worked with Mr. Perdue before?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you. Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did send it to the attorneys to have a look.</li> <li>Q. Okay. But that expert report is your work and your work only; correct?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. And does that report contain all the opinions that you intend to offer in this case?</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.  Q. And what did you tell them?  A. I said, "Yeah, I think I have time and can do it."  Q. Did you ask any questions about the scope of the engagement?  A. I really didn't, as I recall.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you. Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did send it to the attorneys to have a look.</li> <li>Q. Okay. But that expert report is your work and your work only; correct?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. And does that report contain all the opinions that you intend to offer in this case?</li> <li>A. Well, I can't say that with absolute certainty.</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.  Q. And what did you tell them?  A. I said, "Yeah, I think I have time and can do it."  Q. Did you ask any questions about the scope of the engagement?  A. I really didn't, as I recall.  Q. Have you ever worked with Mr. Perdue before?  A. We worked together in the Boston Scientific matter.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you. Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did send it to the attorneys to have a look.</li> <li>Q. Okay. But that expert report is your work and your work only; correct?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. And does that report contain all the opinions that you intend to offer in this case?</li> <li>A. Well, I can't say that with absolute certainty.</li> <li>It might depend on what you ask me, but the gist of what</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.  Q. And what did you tell them?  A. I said, "Yeah, I think I have time and can do it."  Q. Did you ask any questions about the scope of the engagement?  A. I really didn't, as I recall.  Q. Have you ever worked with Mr. Perdue before?  A. We worked together in the Boston Scientific matter.  Q. What about Mr. Monsour? Have you ever worked	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li> <li>Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did send it to the attorneys to have a look.</li> <li>Q. Okay. But that expert report is your work and your work only; correct?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. And does that report contain all the opinions that you intend to offer in this case?</li> <li>A. Well, I can't say that with absolute certainty.</li> <li>It might depend on what you ask me, but the gist of what I plan to testify about is in this report.</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	mesh litigation?  A. In this litigation, it was sometime in the fall of last year.  Q. The fall of 2015?  A. Yes.  Q. And who contacted you?  A. I think it was Mr. Perdue initially.  Q. And what were you asked to do?  A. I was basically asked if I might be available to work with them on this matter.  Q. And what did you tell them?  A. I said, "Yeah, I think I have time and can do it."  Q. Did you ask any questions about the scope of the engagement?  A. I really didn't, as I recall.  Q. Have you ever worked with Mr. Perdue before?  A. We worked together in the Boston Scientific matter.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>A. Roughly that, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you. Did you draft that report, sir?</li> <li>A. I did.</li> <li>Q. Did you have any assistance in drafting that report?</li> <li>A. No, I pecked it out with two fingers on my on my laptop.</li> <li>Q. Did anybody have access to that document, sir, during the drafting stage?</li> <li>A. I did send it at the point when it was a full draft, with references included, at that point I did send it to the attorneys to have a look.</li> <li>Q. Okay. But that expert report is your work and your work only; correct?</li> <li>A. Correct.</li> <li>Q. And does that report contain all the opinions that you intend to offer in this case?</li> <li>A. Well, I can't say that with absolute certainty.</li> <li>It might depend on what you ask me, but the gist of what</li> </ul>

4 (Pages 10 to 13)

1	Page 14		Page 16
	you intend to assert against Ethicon and Johnson &	1	MR. MONSOUR: Objection. Form. Would you just
2	Johnson in this litigation?	2	state those out for me?
3	A. That was my intent, yes.	3	Q. Stress urinary incontinence or pelvic organ
4	Q. Doctor, did you review or rely on any documents	4	prolapse.
5	or literature other than what's contained in your	5	A. No.
6	reliance list?	6	Q. Doctor, have you ever published any articles on
7	A. As I mentioned, I certainly read a lot of	7	Prolene?
8	literature in preparing for this. I've worked in the	8	A. I can't say with certainty that I haven't,
9	area of polypropylene for years, and things I've been	9	because I've been in the game a while. I worked for
10	exposed to 30 years ago, I still rely on some of that	10	Hercules, one of the largest polypropylene producers in
11	knowledge. Right? But basically what I relied on is in	11	the world at that time, for five years, but I don't
12	the references listed at the end of this report.	12	explicitly recall anything.
13	Q. A copy of your CV is included within that	13	Q. Okay. And my question is specifically about
14	report; correct?	14	Prolene.
15	A. Correct.	15	A. I understand.
16	Q. And is that the most recent version of your CV?	16	Q. Okay. Doctor, have you ever given any
17	A. It changes often as new papers are published	17	presentations regarding Prolene?
18	and new presentations are made. Let me take a look at	18	A. Again I'll say the same thing I just said
19	it and I can tell you how up-to-date it is.	19	regarding the publication. I've been in the area a long
20	This one is about a month old, so it's quite	20	time, I've worked with polypropylene before, but I don't
21	up-to-date, but not perfect.	21	recall anything explicitly with Prolene.
22	Q. What would make it perfect?	22	Q. Thank you. Doctor, is all your research
23	A. A couple of additional papers that were	23	experience included on your CV?
24	submitted at the time have been accepted, and maybe one	24	A. Yes, I think it's a good representation of my
	Page 15		Page 17
1	additional paper that's been submitted for publication.	1	research experience.
2	Q. What papers?	2	Q. Have you ever done any research regarding
3	A. Again, I'd have to go back and look.	3	Prolene?
4	Q. Do the papers have anything to do with	4	A. You mean laboratory experiments?
5	polypropylene?	5	Q. Yes, sir.
6	A. They don't.	6	A. No laboratory experiments. Literature
7	Q. Anything to do with pelvic mesh?	7	research, yes.
8	A. No.	8	Q. And, Doctor, since 2014 when you were deposed
	Doctor are you currently working on any		
9	Q. Doctor, are you currently working on any	9	in the Boston Scientific litigation, have you ever
9 10	articles that you intend to submit for publication?	10	worked with a medical device company specifically
9 10 11	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that	10 11	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?
9 10 11 12	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.	10 11 12	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?
9 10 11 12 13	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?	10 11 12 13	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a
9 10 11 12 13 14	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No.	10 11 12 13 14	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No. Q. Pelvic mesh?	10 11 12 13 14	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. No.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Pelvic mesh?  A. No.	10 11 12 13 14 15	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, before litigation against Boston
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, Imel was the first publication where	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, before litigation against Boston Scientific, had the focus of your research interests
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, Imel was the first publication where you discussed pelvic mesh products; correct?	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, before litigation against Boston Scientific, had the focus of your research interests been on pelvic mesh?
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, Imel was the first publication where you discussed pelvic mesh products; correct?  A. Correct.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, before litigation against Boston Scientific, had the focus of your research interests been on pelvic mesh?  A. No.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, Imel was the first publication where you discussed pelvic mesh products; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And you didn't do the hands-on testing on those	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, before litigation against Boston Scientific, had the focus of your research interests been on pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, have you ever talked with any of the
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, Imel was the first publication where you discussed pelvic mesh products; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And you didn't do the hands-on testing on those explants referenced in the Imel paper, did you?	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, before litigation against Boston Scientific, had the focus of your research interests been on pelvic mesh?  A. No.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, Imel was the first publication where you discussed pelvic mesh products; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And you didn't do the hands-on testing on those explants referenced in the Imel paper, did you?  A. I did not.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, before litigation against Boston Scientific, had the focus of your research interests been on pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, have you ever talked with any of the plaintiffs in this litigation?  A. No.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	articles that you intend to submit for publication?  A. Yes. I'm continually working on articles that I plan to submit for publication.  Q. Do they have anything to do with Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, Imel was the first publication where you discussed pelvic mesh products; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And you didn't do the hands-on testing on those explants referenced in the Imel paper, did you?	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	worked with a medical device company specifically regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?  Q. Sure. Since 2014, have you ever worked with a medical device company regarding pelvic mesh products?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, before litigation against Boston Scientific, had the focus of your research interests been on pelvic mesh?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, have you ever talked with any of the plaintiffs in this litigation?

5 (Pages 14 to 17)

	Page 18		Page 20
1	litigation?	1	Q. Are you an expert in female anatomy?
2	A. Not to my knowledge.	2	A. No.
3	Q. What about any of the doctors?	3	Q. Doctor, based on your review of the documents,
4	A. No.	4	you'll agree that Ethicon performed biocompatibility
5	Q. Other than attorneys, have you discussed your	5	testing on its Prolene?
6	opinions with anyone else?	6	A. Yes.
7	A. No.	7	Q. And do you have any opinions whatsoever
8	Q. None of your colleagues?	8	regarding the biocompatibility testing of Prolene?
9	A. No.	9	A. I've already said I'm not an expert in
10	Q. Any type of scientific organization?	10	biocompatibility, but it seemed to be standard-type
11	A. No.	11	biocompatibility testing.
12	Q. Doctor, did you sign a confidentiality	12	Q. And based upon your review, do you believe that
13	agreement with respect to the documents you reviewed for	13	Ethicon appropriately did its biocompatibility testing?
14	Ethicon?	14	A. I as far as I can tell, they did. What they
15	A. Yes.	15	didn't do that I think they should have done is actually
16	Q. Where is that?	16	performed clinical trials with the material in the
17	A. I don't know.	17	application in which it was intended.
18	Q. Would it be at your house, or your office,	18	Q. Doctor, have you ever designed or participated
19	rather?	19	in a clinical trial regarding mesh?
20	A. It probably would be in my office in Knoxville.	20	A. Not regarding mesh.
21	Q. Do you advertise your services?	21	Q. Have you ever designed or participated in any
22	A. I do not.	22	type of clinical trial regarding Prolene?
23	Q. Would the time sheet that we have in the	23	A. No.
24	collective Exhibit No. 2 reflect all the time that you	24	Q. Have you ever been involved in any clinical
	Page 19		Page 21
1	spent in this litigation for Ethicon?	1	research regarding mesh?
2	A. This reflects the time I spent in this	2	A. No.
3	litigation as of January 4 of this year.	3	Q. Have you ever received any grants for studying
4	Q. All right. Thank you.	4	mesh in your positions at UT or UAB?
5	Doctor, do you anticipate doing any additional	5	A. No.
6	work or research in this Ethicon litigation?	6	Q. Have you ever designed pelvic mesh?
7	A. I'm not sure.	7	A. No.
8	Q. You don't have any plans to, sitting right	8	Q. And you've never done any biomechanical testing
9	here, sitting here today?	9	of pelvic mesh; correct?
10	A. Not as I sit here.	10	A. Correct.
11	Q. Have you asked counsel for any information or	11	Q. Have you ever personally inspected a mesh
12	documents that you've not received yet that you believe	12	explant of any kind?
13	may be helpful?	13	A. Yes.
	A. No.	14	Q. Would that be for the 11 explants in the Boston
14	11. 110.		
14 15	Q. I believe it's your testimony you're not an	15	Scientific litigation?
		15 16	Scientific litigation?  A. Yes.
15	Q. I believe it's your testimony you're not an		_
15 16	Q. I believe it's your testimony you're not an expert in biomaterials?	16	A. Yes.
15 16 17	Q. I believe it's your testimony you're not an expert in biomaterials?  A. Well, I have worked in the area of	16 17	A. Yes. Q. Anything else?
15 16 17 18	Q. I believe it's your testimony you're not an expert in biomaterials?  A. Well, I have worked in the area of biomaterials. I have considerable expertise in	16 17 18	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Anything else?</li><li>A. Concerning polypropylene mesh?</li></ul>
15 16 17 18 19	<ul><li>Q. I believe it's your testimony you're not an expert in biomaterials?</li><li>A. Well, I have worked in the area of biomaterials. I have considerable expertise in polymeric biomaterials.</li></ul>	16 17 18 19	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Anything else?</li><li>A. Concerning polypropylene mesh?</li><li>Q. Correct.</li></ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. I believe it's your testimony you're not an expert in biomaterials?</li> <li>A. Well, I have worked in the area of biomaterials. I have considerable expertise in polymeric biomaterials.</li> <li>Q. You are holding yourself out as an expert in</li> </ul>	16 17 18 19 20	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Anything else?</li><li>A. Concerning polypropylene mesh?</li><li>Q. Correct.</li><li>A. I've certainly looked at literature that</li></ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. I believe it's your testimony you're not an expert in biomaterials?</li> <li>A. Well, I have worked in the area of biomaterials. I have considerable expertise in polymeric biomaterials.</li> <li>Q. You are holding yourself out as an expert in biomaterials; is that correct?</li> </ul>	16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Anything else?</li><li>A. Concerning polypropylene mesh?</li><li>Q. Correct.</li><li>A. I've certainly looked at literature that describes it.</li></ul>

6 (Pages 18 to 21)

1	Page 22		Page 24
1	materials.	1	Q. Doctor, what about TVT-Secur, the mesh in
2	Q. And you've never personally inspected a mesh	2	TVT-Secur? Strike that.
3	explant of Prolene, have you?	3	Prosima. Doctor, do you know what other
4	A. No.	4	materials other than Prolene are in the mesh material in
5	Q. Have you ever done any testing of a mesh	5	Prosima?
6	explant of Prolene?	6	A. Not as I sit here.
7	A. Not of Prolene.	7	Q. Doctor, have you ever seen and when I say
8	Q. And, Doctor, are you do you know what	8	"these medical devices," just so you and I are
9	medical products you're here and designated to testify	9	communicating, I'm talking about the medical devices
10	about and give opinions about?	10	that you're here to give testimony about. Are we
11	A. Yes, I do. They're listed at the beginning of	11	communicating?
12	my report.	12	A. Yes, sir.
13	Q. Where do you see that?	13	Q. Okay. Doctor, have you ever seen these medical
14	A. If you go over on page 4, under background, the	14	devices?
15	various Prolene mesh products are listed there.	15	A. No.
16	Q. Sir, do you know if all those products and	16	Q. Have you ever held them in your hands?
17	just for the record, we're looking at Prolene Mesh,	17	A. No. I've seen pictures, but that's as far as
18	Gynemesh PS, Prolift, Prolift +M, Prosima, TVT-Secur	18	it goes.
19	I'm sorry Gynecare TVT System, TVT Retropubic, TVT-O	19	Q. Doctor, have you ever held a piece of Prolene
20	TVT-Abbrevo, TVT-Secur, and TVT-Exact; is that correct?	20	in your hand?
21	A. I'm sorry. Could you	21	A. I very well could have with my years of
22	Q. Is that the list of the medical	22	experience in polymer science. Just as an example, our
23	A. That is the list, yes.	23	polymer characterization lab at the University of
24	Q. And, Doctor, do you know if all those products	24	Tennessee, we perform a lot of outside analyses for
	Page 23		Page 25
1	are made up of 100 percent Prolene?	1	companies, for individuals, and it's certainly possible
2	A. It's my understanding that those materials are	2	that some passed through at some time.
3	made of Prolene, yes.	3	1 0
		3	Q. Doctor, sitting here today, can you ever recall
4	Q. And 100 percent of Prolene?	3 4	Q. Doctor, sitting here today, can you ever recall an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your
4 5	<ul><li>Q. And 100 percent of Prolene?</li><li>A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's</li></ul>		
	A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's	4	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your
5	-	4 5	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?
5 6	A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate	4 5 6	<ul><li>an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?</li><li>A. No.</li></ul>
5 6 7	A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.	4 5 6 7	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on
5 6 7 8	A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.  Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that	4 5 6 7 8	<ul><li>an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene?</li></ul>
5 6 7 8 9	A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.  Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?	4 5 6 7 8 9	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene?  A. No.
5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.</li> <li>Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No. Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene? A. No. Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these
5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.</li> <li>Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No. Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene? A. No. Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.  Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?  A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay?  A. Okay.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.</li> <li>Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.</li> <li>Q. Okay. So, Doctor, is it your testimony that</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No. Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene? A. No. Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay? A. Okay. Q. When's the first time you've ever heard of
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.</li> <li>Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.</li> <li>Q. Okay. So, Doctor, is it your testimony that the Prolift +M is made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. There could well be other things in some of these materials, yes.</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No. Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene? A. No. Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay? A. Okay. Q. When's the first time you've ever heard of these products? A. I've certainly heard of Prolene, having been in the polypropylene game for a long time, but these
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.</li> <li>Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.</li> <li>Q. Okay. So, Doctor, is it your testimony that the Prolift +M is made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. There could well be other things in some</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No. Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene? A. No. Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay? A. Okay. Q. When's the first time you've ever heard of these products? A. I've certainly heard of Prolene, having been in
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.</li> <li>Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.</li> <li>Q. Okay. So, Doctor, is it your testimony that the Prolift +M is made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. There could well be other things in some of these materials, yes.</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No. Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene? A. No. Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay? A. Okay. Q. When's the first time you've ever heard of these products? A. I've certainly heard of Prolene, having been in the polypropylene game for a long time, but these
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.  Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?  A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.  Q. Okay. So, Doctor, is it your testimony that the Prolift +M is made of 100 percent Prolene?  A. No. There could well be other things in some of these materials, yes.  Q. In the mesh?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay?  A. Okay.  Q. When's the first time you've ever heard of these products?  A. I've certainly heard of Prolene, having been in the polypropylene game for a long time, but these particular mesh products, I knew pelvic mesh was out
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.</li> <li>Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.</li> <li>Q. Okay. So, Doctor, is it your testimony that the Prolift +M is made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. There could well be other things in some of these materials, yes.</li> <li>Q. In the mesh?</li> <li>A. There could be biodegradable material, for</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay?  A. Okay.  Q. When's the first time you've ever heard of these products?  A. I've certainly heard of Prolene, having been in the polypropylene game for a long time, but these particular mesh products, I knew pelvic mesh was out there, I may have heard the names, but they certainly
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.</li> <li>Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.</li> <li>Q. Okay. So, Doctor, is it your testimony that the Prolift +M is made of 100 percent Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. There could well be other things in some of these materials, yes.</li> <li>Q. In the mesh?</li> <li>A. There could be biodegradable material, for example.</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay?  A. Okay.  Q. When's the first time you've ever heard of these products?  A. I've certainly heard of Prolene, having been in the polypropylene game for a long time, but these particular mesh products, I knew pelvic mesh was out there, I may have heard the names, but they certainly didn't stick.  Q. When was the first time that you'd heard the name of these products, sir?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.  Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?  A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.  Q. Okay. So, Doctor, is it your testimony that the Prolift +M is made of 100 percent Prolene?  A. No. There could well be other things in some of these materials, yes.  Q. In the mesh?  A. There could be biodegradable material, for example.  Q. Okay. What other material other than Prolene does Prolift +M consist of in the mesh?  A. I'd have to go back and review that.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay?  A. Okay.  Q. When's the first time you've ever heard of these products?  A. I've certainly heard of Prolene, having been in the polypropylene game for a long time, but these particular mesh products, I knew pelvic mesh was out there, I may have heard the names, but they certainly didn't stick.  Q. When was the first time that you'd heard the name of these products, sir?  A. I would say, these products, at the time I got
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Well, Prolene is a formulation, so there's additives in there. It's polypropylene plus appropriate additives.  Q. But my question, sir, is it your testimony that these products are made of 100 percent Prolene?  A. Well, the mesh is in there, but there's also a delivery device and packaging, so there are things other than Prolene, but the mesh itself is Prolene.  Q. Okay. So, Doctor, is it your testimony that the Prolift +M is made of 100 percent Prolene?  A. No. There could well be other things in some of these materials, yes.  Q. In the mesh?  A. There could be biodegradable material, for example.  Q. Okay. What other material other than Prolene does Prolift +M consist of in the mesh?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	an instance where you've held a piece of Prolene in your hand?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any hands-on testing of Prolene?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, when is I want to go back to these products, if you will, okay?  A. Okay.  Q. When's the first time you've ever heard of these products?  A. I've certainly heard of Prolene, having been in the polypropylene game for a long time, but these particular mesh products, I knew pelvic mesh was out there, I may have heard the names, but they certainly didn't stick.  Q. When was the first time that you'd heard the name of these products, sir?

7 (Pages 22 to 25)

-1	Page 26		Page 28
1	A. 2015.	1	process Ethicon uses to make Prolene?
2	Q. Thank you, sir. I like it when a scientist is	2	A. Well, I know how the polypropylene is produced
3	accurate.	3	and I know that the material is thin-mixed with various
4	Doctor, do you have any idea what the	4	additives, processing aids, antioxidants.
5	indications are for these products?	5	Q. Anything else?
6	A. You mean the medical indications?	6	A. Then it's extruded. Fibers are produced by
7	Q. Yes, sir.	7	passing through a spinneret. Those fibers then get
8	A. Well, stress urinary incontinence, pelvic organ	8	woven into a mesh product.
9	prolapse.	9	Q. Do you know at what temperature?
10	Q. Do you know how long these products have been	10	A. The exact temperature of the extrusion, it
11	on the market?	11	would have to be well above the melting temperature of
12	A. The exact date for these individual products, I	12	the polypropylene, which is 165 degrees C, so it's
13	don't.	13	something of the order of 200 degrees C.
14	Q. Do you know the physical dimensions of the mesh	14	Q. Do you know where Prolene is made?
15	in these individual products?	15	A. The documentation I've seen leads me to believe
16	A. No.	16	that it's made in Pennsylvania somewhere, near
17	Q. And, Doctor, do you know the weight of the mesh	17	Philadelphia.
18	in these individual products?	18	Q. And, Doctor, is the mesh that's contained in
19	A. No, not as I sit here.	19	these individual products, is it woven or knitted?
20	Q. Doctor, do you know a woman's lifetime risk of	20	A. It's actually knitted.
21	developing SUI or POP?	21	Q. And what do you base that testimony on?
22	A. I don't.	22	A. Just documentation that I've reviewed.
23	Q. Do you know the natural progression of the	23	Q. Are you an expert in the manufacturing process
24	disease?	24	of pelvic mesh?
	disease.		of pervicinesh:
	Page 27		Page 29
1	A. No.	1	A. Well, I'm knowledgeable in the production of
2	Q. Do you know any of the nonsurgical options?	2	polypropylene fibers. When I was at Hercules, as I
3	A No		
	A. No.	3	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right
4	Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in	4	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that
4 5	Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to	4 5	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central
4 5 6	Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?	4 5 6	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules'
4 5 6 7	Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?  A. Yes.	4 5 6 7	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they
4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.
4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert
4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. I have some idea.</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. I have some idea.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever certainly you've never</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. I have some idea.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever certainly you've never implanted any of these devices in the body?</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.  Q. Doctor, you know the difference between
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. I have some idea.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever certainly you've never implanted any of these devices in the body?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.  Q. Doctor, you know the difference between polypropylene and Prolene; correct?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. I have some idea.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever certainly you've never implanted any of these devices in the body?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever watched any videos regarding how</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.  Q. Doctor, you know the difference between polypropylene and Prolene; correct?  A. Yes.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. I have some idea.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever certainly you've never implanted any of these devices in the body?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever watched any videos regarding how these devices were implanted in the body?</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.  Q. Doctor, you know the difference between polypropylene and Prolene; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And as a materials scientist, you'll agree that
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. I have some idea.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever certainly you've never implanted any of these devices in the body?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever watched any videos regarding how these devices were implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. Not videos, but I have seen pictures showing</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.  Q. Doctor, you know the difference between polypropylene and Prolene; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And as a materials scientist, you'll agree that polypropylene is chemically different than Prolene;
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. I have some idea.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever certainly you've never implanted any of these devices in the body?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. Have you ever watched any videos regarding how these devices were implanted in the body?</li> <li>A. Not videos, but I have seen pictures showing how it's done, basically.</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.  Q. Doctor, you know the difference between polypropylene and Prolene; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And as a materials scientist, you'll agree that polypropylene is chemically different than Prolene; correct?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?  A. No.  Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?  A. I have some idea.  Q. Have you ever certainly you've never implanted any of these devices in the body?  A. I have not.  Q. Have you ever watched any videos regarding how these devices were implanted in the body?  A. Not videos, but I have seen pictures showing how it's done, basically.  Q. And do you know the differences in how these	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.  Q. Doctor, you know the difference between polypropylene and Prolene; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And as a materials scientist, you'll agree that polypropylene is chemically different than Prolene; correct?  A. Well, Prolene is mostly polypropylene. It's
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?  A. No.  Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?  A. I have some idea.  Q. Have you ever certainly you've never implanted any of these devices in the body?  A. I have not.  Q. Have you ever watched any videos regarding how these devices were implanted in the body?  A. Not videos, but I have seen pictures showing how it's done, basically.  Q. And do you know the differences in how these individual products are implanted in the body?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.  Q. Doctor, you know the difference between polypropylene and Prolene; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And as a materials scientist, you'll agree that polypropylene is chemically different than Prolene; correct?  A. Well, Prolene is mostly polypropylene. It's isotactic polypropylene, to be exact.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And, Doctor, all of your opinions contained in your report, which was marked as Exhibit 3, refer to these individual products; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, do you know how many newtons of force are placed on the mesh once it's in vivo?  A. No.  Q. Do you have any idea about how these individual products are implanted in the body?  A. I have some idea.  Q. Have you ever certainly you've never implanted any of these devices in the body?  A. I have not.  Q. Have you ever watched any videos regarding how these devices were implanted in the body?  A. Not videos, but I have seen pictures showing how it's done, basically.  Q. And do you know the differences in how these	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	mentioned earlier, I was there for five years right after graduate school, for about three years of that time I was technical liaison between Hercules' central R & D center in Wilmington, Delaware, and Hercules' fibers technical center in Oxford, Georgia, where they produce polypropylene fibers on a massive scale.  Q. Well, but do you hold yourself out as an expert in the manufacturing process of pelvic mesh?  A. I'm certainly knowledgeable about production of polypropylene fibers. Once it gets into the actual knitting process and the exact geometry of these various mesh products, I'm not an expert in those areas.  Q. Doctor, you know the difference between polypropylene and Prolene; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And as a materials scientist, you'll agree that polypropylene is chemically different than Prolene; correct?  A. Well, Prolene is mostly polypropylene. It's

8 (Pages 26 to 29)

Page 32 Page 30 A. My biggest focus on polypropylene was when I 1 additives are present at a very low level. 1 2 Q. But to be exact, polypropylene is chemically 2 was at Hercules. We performed a lot of analytical work 3 3 on polypropylene. But I actually synthesized different than Prolene; correct? 4 A. Well, polypropylene as it's encountered in the 4 polypropylene and polypropylene copolymers and 5 marketplace essentially always has these additives in 5 characterized the products when I was a graduate student 6 6 it. Processing aids and antioxidants are always put at the University of Akron in the very early 1980s. 7 into polypropylene. 7 Q. Have you ever done any independent study or lab 8 Q. Right, but, Doctor, my question is more 8 work regarding the biocompatibility of polypropylene? 9 9 specific. Is it your testimony that polypropylene and A. Could you repeat that question? 10 Prolene are chemically different or chemically the same? 10 Q. Sure. Have you ever done any independent study 11 A. Prolene is a particular formulation of 11 or lab work regarding the biocompatibility of 12 polypropylene. 12 polypropylene? A. What do you mean by "biocompatibility"? 13 Q. So they're chemically different; correct? 13 14 A. There are additives added. 14 Q. Whether or not polypropylene is biocompatible 15 Q. But they are chemically different? 15 with the human body. 16 Polypropylene is chemically different than Prolene; 16 A. You mean cell culture studies, things like 17 correct? 17 that? 18 A. Well, Marlex versus Prolene, the base polymer 18 Q. Whether it's biocompatible with the human body. 19 in both is isotactic polypropylene. There may be 19 A. Well, I've examined explanted polypropylene and 20 20 different additives in there. There may be different seen degradation in the material. 21 molecular weights of polypropylene use. There may be 21 Q. Doctor, I may have asked you this. If I did, I 22 different molecular weight distributions of the 22 apologize. You've never designed a polypropylene 23 implant; correct? 23 polypropylene that's used. So Prolene is a particular 24 formulation of polypropylene. 24 A. I have not. Page 31 Page 33 1 Q. I understand that, Doctor, but Prolene has a 1 O. And -- well, let's talk about Prolene for a 2 different chemical composition compared to pure 2 minute. Has any of the work that you've done as a 3 polypropylene; correct? 3 scientist involved Prolene other than the litigation 4 A. Compared to pure polypropylene, that's correct. 4 that we're here about today? 5 Q. Thank you. And Prolene and polypropylene are 5 A. As I said earlier, I've been involved with 6 not identical from a chemical composition standpoint, 6 polymers for a long time. We've got our polymer 7 7 are they? characterization lab at the university. Something could 8 8 A. Polypropylene is the major component in have passed through, but I don't recall it. 9 9 Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, have you ever done any 10 Q. Right, but they are not chemically identical, 10 type of study to determine the biocompatibility of 11 11 Prolene? are they, sir? 12 A. The additives make them different. Prolene has 12 A. No. 13 the additives. Pure polypropylene would not. 13 Q. And have you ever done any testing to determine 14 14 if Prolene degrades? Q. And you'd never teach your polymer students at 15 UT that Prolene and polypropylene have the same chemical 15 A. Well, we've done studies to determine whether 16 composition, would you? 16 or not polypropylene formulations degrade. 17 A. No, I would teach them that Prolene is an 17 Q. But, Doctor, my question is specifically about 18 isotactic polypropylene with a certain additive package 18 Prolene. Have you ever performed any testing to 19 19 determine if Prolene degrades? 2.0 Q. Let's talk about polypropylene specifically, if 20 A. I've reviewed the literature, including the 21 you will. You've studied polypropylene before, I take 21 literature in-house at Ethicon, where they observed what 22 it, as a scientist? 22 they attributed as oxidative degradation. 23 A. Yes. 23 Q. Doctor, have you ever performed any -- strike 24 Q. When did you begin doing that? 24 that.

9 (Pages 30 to 33)

	Page 34		Page 36
1	Have you personally performed any testing to	1	Q. A reduction in the physical properties.
2 de	etermine if Prolene degrades?	2	A. Which ones?
3	A. We have performed testing to determine whether	3	Q. Any of them.
4 or	not polypropylene	4	A. Have I actually seen that material with my own
5	Q. And I'm not I don't mean to cut you off, but	5	eyes?
6 I a	am under a time limit. I'm talking about Prolene.	6	Q. Yes, sir.
7	Have you personally done any testing to	7	A. No.
8 de	etermine if Prolene degrades?	8	Q. Thank you. And, in fact, Doctor, you've never
9	A. We have tested polypropylene pelvic mesh. That	9	tested the durability of Prolene, have you?
10 w	as a Boston Scientific product. But these materials	10	A. No.
11 ar	re 99.8 percent polypropylene.	11	Q. You've never tested the tensile strength of
12	Q. And move to strike as nonresponsive.	12	Prolene, have you?
13	Doctor, I'm asking you a specific question. I	13	A. No.
14 ne	eed a yes or no. Have you personally performed any	14	Q. You've never tested the toughness of Prolene,
	sting to determine if Prolene degrades?	15	have you?
16	A. We have tested polypropylene, but we have not	16	A. No.
17 te	ested Prolene.	17	Q. You've never tested any type of physical
18	Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, you've not tested the	18	property of Prolene, have you?
19 m	echanical properties of Prolene, have you?	19	A. No.
20	A. We have not.	20	Q. You've never done any type of benchtop testing
21	Q. Doctor, have you done any tests on Prolene that	21	of Prolene, have you?
	an be repeated and confirmed? I'm talking about	22	A. No.
	rolene, not polypropylene.	23	Q. And you've never done any root cause analysis
24	A. Yeah. We have not in my laboratory tested	24	to determine if Prolene is defective, have you?
	Page 35		Page 37
1 Pr	rolene.	1	A. Yes, I think I have.
2	Q. Doctor, have you ever done and when you say	2	Q. What?
3 yo	ou have not in your laboratory tested Prolene, would	3	A. Basically, I reviewed extensive literature,
4 th	at include a pristine piece of Prolene and also an	4	both Ethicon internal literature where they observed
5 ex	xplanted piece of Prolene?	5	degradation of explanted Prolene, and I also reviewed
6	A. Yeah, again, as I said earlier, we may have	6	extensive literature. I could go through paper by
7 ch	naracterized some material that was sent to us by	7	paper, if you like, and they observed degradation of
•	omeone at some point, probably in terms of a molecular	_	paper, if you like, and they observed degradation of
8 so		8	Prolene implants.
	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't	8 9	
9 w			Prolene implants.
9 w	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't	9	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of
9 w 10 re 11	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.	9 10	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or
9 w 10 re 11	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene	9 10 11	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of
9 w 10 re 11 12 ex 13	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene splant that has degraded?	9 10 11 12	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is
9 w 10 re 11 12 ex 13	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene caplant that has degraded?  A. I've seen pictures, but I haven't actually with	9 10 11 12 13	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?
9 w 10 re 11 12 ex 13 14 m	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene splant that has degraded?  A. I've seen pictures, but I haven't actually with yown two eyes seen the degraded Prolene explant.	9 10 11 12 13 14	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?  A. We have explored the mechanism by which
9 we 10 re 11 12 ex 13 14 m 15 16 ev	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene caplant that has degraded?  A. I've seen pictures, but I haven't actually with yown two eyes seen the degraded Prolene explant.  Q. And, Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?  A. We have explored the mechanism by which polypropylene mesh degrades inside the body.
9 we 10 re 11 12 ex 13 14 m 15 16 ev	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene caplant that has degraded?  A. I've seen pictures, but I haven't actually with yown two eyes seen the degraded Prolene explant.  Q. And, Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you wer seen oxidated Prolene?	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?  A. We have explored the mechanism by which polypropylene mesh degrades inside the body.  Q. Okay. And I'm sorry if my question wasn't
9 w 10 re 11 12 ex 13 14 m 15 16 ev 17 18	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene caplant that has degraded?  A. I've seen pictures, but I haven't actually with yown two eyes seen the degraded Prolene explant.  Q. And, Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you wer seen oxidated Prolene?  A. With my own two eyes, I'd have to say no.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?  A. We have explored the mechanism by which polypropylene mesh degrades inside the body.  Q. Okay. And I'm sorry if my question wasn't clear. I was asking about Prolene.
9 w 10 re 11 12 ex 13 14 m 15 16 ev 17 18	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene splant that has degraded?  A. I've seen pictures, but I haven't actually with yown two eyes seen the degraded Prolene explant.  Q. And, Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you wer seen oxidated Prolene?  A. With my own two eyes, I'd have to say no.  Q. Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you ever	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?  A. We have explored the mechanism by which polypropylene mesh degrades inside the body.  Q. Okay. And I'm sorry if my question wasn't clear. I was asking about Prolene.  So outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever
9 w 10 re 11 12 ex 13 14 m 15 16 ev 17 18 19 pe	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene caplant that has degraded?  A. I've seen pictures, but I haven't actually with yown two eyes seen the degraded Prolene explant.  Q. And, Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you wer seen oxidated Prolene?  A. With my own two eyes, I'd have to say no.  Q. Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you ever ersonally seen Prolene with embrittlement?	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?  A. We have explored the mechanism by which polypropylene mesh degrades inside the body.  Q. Okay. And I'm sorry if my question wasn't clear. I was asking about Prolene.  So outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if
9 we 10 re 11 12 ex 13 14 m 15 16 ev 17 18 19 pe 20 21	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene caplant that has degraded?  A. I've seen pictures, but I haven't actually with yown two eyes seen the degraded Prolene explant.  Q. And, Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you wer seen oxidated Prolene?  A. With my own two eyes, I'd have to say no.  Q. Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you ever ersonally seen Prolene with embrittlement?  A. No.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?  A. We have explored the mechanism by which polypropylene mesh degrades inside the body.  Q. Okay. And I'm sorry if my question wasn't clear. I was asking about Prolene.  So outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?
9 w 10 re 11 12 ex 13 14 m 15 16 ev 17 18 19 pe 20 21 22 se	eight analysis or something like that, but I don't call testing Prolene.  Q. Doctor, have you ever personally seen a Prolene splant that has degraded?  A. I've seen pictures, but I haven't actually with yown two eyes seen the degraded Prolene explant.  Q. And, Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you wer seen oxidated Prolene?  A. With my own two eyes, I'd have to say no.  Q. Doctor, with your own two eyes, have you ever ersonally seen Prolene with embrittlement?  A. No.  Q. Have you ever with your own two eyes personally	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Prolene implants.  Q. And we're going to get to that, but outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any outside or your literature review, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?  A. We have explored the mechanism by which polypropylene mesh degrades inside the body.  Q. Okay. And I'm sorry if my question wasn't clear. I was asking about Prolene.  So outside of literature, Doctor, have you ever done any type of root cause analysis to determine if Prolene is defective?  A. What do you mean by "root cause analysis"?

	Page 38		Page 40
1	Prolene? No.	1	28 women?
2	Q. Doctor, have you ever performed any type of	2	A. No.
3	accelerated aging tests for Prolene?	3	Q. Have you ever even seen the explants from these
4	A. No.	4	28 women?
5	Q. Doctor, you've cleaned mesh before, have you	5	A. No.
6	not?	6	Q. Do you know if any exist?
7	A. Yes.	7	A. I don't.
8	Q. Have you personally been involved in that	8	Q. Do you know why their mesh was removed?
9	process?	9	A. Because they had a problem. It's not ethical
10	A. Yes, I have.	10	to take mesh out if a person's not having a problem with
11	Q. And was that with the 11 explants in Boston	11	it.
12	Scientific?	12	Q. What do you base that on?
13	A. Yes.	13	A. It's a horribly invasive surgery.
14	Q. Have you ever personally cleaned Prolene mesh?	14	Q. What problem did Bonnie Blake have, Doctor,
15	A. No.	15	that required her mesh to be removed?
16	Q. Have you ever been involved in any type of	16	A. I don't know.
17	cleaning protocols for Prolene mesh?	17	Q. And, Doctor, what problem did Robin Bridges
18	A. With developing the cleaning protocol?	18	have that required her mesh to be removed?
19	Q. For Prolene mesh. Not polypropylene. Prolene	19	A. The specific complaints of the individuals, I
20	mesh.	20	don't know.
21	A. No, we haven't cleaned Prolene mesh.	21	Q. And, Doctor, do you know the specific reasons
22	Q. And but you haven't been involved in any	22	why any of the 28 plaintiffs' mesh were removed?
23	cleaning protocols for Prolene mesh; correct?	23	A. As I said before, because they were having a
24	A. There's an ASTM protocol, and that's what we	24	problem with it.
	Page 39		Page 41
1	use when we clean polypropylene.	1	Q. But my question is: Do you know the specific
2	Q. Right, but I'm asking about your personal	2	reason why any of these 28 plaintiffs' mesh was removed?
3	experience, Doctor. You've never been involved in any	3	A. No, I don't.
4	cleaning protocols for Prolene mesh; correct?	4	Q. You don't know when these 28 plaintiffs' meshes
5	A. No. Correct.	5	were implanted, do you?
6	Q. Doctor, look back at Exhibit 1 for me, please.	6	A. I do not have those records, no.
7	That's a notice of deposition?	7	Q. And you don't know when they were explanted?
8	A. Yes.	8	A. No.
9	Q. I'll represent to you that you're designated in	9	Q. Do you know how many pieces of an explant was
10	28 different lawsuits. Does that look about right?	10	removed?
11	A. That looks about right.	11	A. No.
12	Q. Do you know what and each lawsuit represents	12	Q. And do you know if these 28 plaintiffs'
13	the name of a plaintiff that received a Prolene implant;	13	explants were stored in formalin?
14	correct?	14	A. No.
15	A. Correct.	15	Q. You would agree that if explants exist for
16	Q. Do you know what product these 28 women	16	these 28 plaintiffs, that would be an important piece of
17	received?	17	evidence in this litigation; correct?
18	A. All I know is it was Prolene, a Prolene-based	18	A. That would be, yes.
1	mesh.	19	Q. And would you like to review those explants?
19	mesn.		
	Q. You never reviewed medical records?	20	A. Sure.
19	Q. You never reviewed medical records?  A. No.		<ul><li>A. Sure.</li><li>Q. And have you asked the plaintiffs' lawyers for</li></ul>
19 20 21 22	Q. You never reviewed medical records?	20 21 22	
19 20 21	Q. You never reviewed medical records?  A. No.	20 21	Q. And have you asked the plaintiffs' lawyers for

11 (Pages 38 to 41)

1	Page 42		Page 44
1	A. Well, I might very well at some point in time.	1	A. My experience with polypropylene, my
2	The first step was to get familiar with the case and	2	characterization of polypropylene-based meshes.
3	file my report.	3	Q. Do you base
4	Q. Doctor, have you ever seen any type of	4	A. The literature that Ethicon has in-house going
5	histology slides from any of these 28 plaintiffs?	5	back to the early '80s where they again and again see
6	A. Not to my knowledge.	6	evidence of oxidative degradation of polypropylene
7	Q. Would you review histology slides if they were	7	implants.
8	available?	8	Q. Doctor, you've never personally run any type of
9	A. I'd certainly look at them.	9	oxidation tests on Prolene; correct?
10	Q. Have you asked for them?	10	A. To my knowledge, not on Prolene.
11	A. I have not.	11	Q. And you've never done a molecular weight test?
12	Q. Doctor, have you ever performed strike that.	12	A. We've done a lot of molecular weight tests.
13	Fair to say that you've never performed any	13	Q. On Prolene?
14	type of analytical testing on the explants of these 28	14	A. As I said earlier, we may have in the polymer
15	plaintiffs; correct?	15	characterization lab at some time, but I don't recall
16	A. Correct.	16	explicitly doing molecular weight determinations on
17	Q. You've never done any type of SEM, FTIR, DSC,	17	Prolene.
18	EDS, GPC on these plaintiffs' explants; correct?	18	Q. Okay. And you would have done that by GPC;
19	A. Correct.	19	correct?
20	Q. Doctor, have you strike that.	20	A. Yes. It's not the only way to determine
21	I think we talked about this earlier, but it's	21	molecular weight, but it's a very common way to do it.
22	undisputed that degradation affects the physical	22	Q. And, Doctor, those analytical testing
23	properties of mesh; correct?	23	techniques were available to you at your lab at UT;
24	A. Yes.	24	correct?
_	Page 43	-	Page 45
1	Q. And you've never performed any physical or	1	A. We have those techniques available, yes.
2	mechanical testing on the explants of these 28	2	Q. And, Doctor, when I asked you could you make
3	plaintiffs; correct?	3	any prediction about whether or not the mesh from these
4	A. Correct.	4	28 plaintiffs will oxidize, do you are you supporting
5	Q. That would include tensile strength,	5	that opinion on any literature specifically about
6	elongation, toughness, or Young's modulus; correct?	6	Prolene?
7	A. Correct.	7	A. Yes.
	() Also we would include creen stress		0 111 11: 0
8	Q. Also, we would include creep, stress,	8	Q. What literature?
9	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?	9	A. Okay. Let's look in my report.
9 10	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct.	9 10	A. Okay. Let's look in my report.     Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm
9 10 11	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. You've not done any of that?	9 10 11	A. Okay. Let's look in my report.     Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?
9 10 11 12	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. You've not done any of that?  A. Correct.	9 10 11 12	<ul><li>A. Okay. Let's look in my report.</li><li>Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?</li><li>A. Okay.</li></ul>
9 10 11 12 13	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. You've not done any of that?  A. Correct.  Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we	9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>A. Okay. Let's look in my report.</li> <li>Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?</li> <li>A. Okay.</li> <li>MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct. Q. You've not done any of that? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show	9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>A. Okay. Let's look in my report.</li> <li>Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?</li> <li>A. Okay.</li> <li>MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct. Q. You've not done any of that? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show oxidation; correct?	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>A. Okay. Let's look in my report.</li> <li>Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?</li> <li>A. Okay.</li> <li>MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going to hold your feet to the fire on three hours. I</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct. Q. You've not done any of that? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show oxidation; correct? A. Yes.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>A. Okay. Let's look in my report.</li> <li>Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?</li> <li>A. Okay.</li> <li>MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going to hold your feet to the fire on three hours. I mean, if you need some more time, let us know.</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. You've not done any of that?  A. Correct.  Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show oxidation; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And have you done any type of testing	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>A. Okay. Let's look in my report.</li> <li>Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?</li> <li>A. Okay.</li> <li>MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going to hold your feet to the fire on three hours. I mean, if you need some more time, let us know.</li> <li>Within reason, but just let us know.</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct. Q. You've not done any of that? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show oxidation; correct? A. Yes. Q. And have you done any type of testing whatsoever on these 28 plaintiffs to show oxidation?	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>A. Okay. Let's look in my report.</li> <li>Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?</li> <li>A. Okay.</li> <li>MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going to hold your feet to the fire on three hours. I mean, if you need some more time, let us know.</li> <li>Within reason, but just let us know.</li> <li>MR. HUTCHINSON: I appreciate it.</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct. Q. You've not done any of that? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show oxidation; correct? A. Yes. Q. And have you done any type of testing whatsoever on these 28 plaintiffs to show oxidation? A. I have not.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Okay. Let's look in my report. Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay? A. Okay. MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going to hold your feet to the fire on three hours. I mean, if you need some more time, let us know. Within reason, but just let us know. MR. HUTCHINSON: I appreciate it. MR. MONSOUR: Don't worry.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct. Q. You've not done any of that? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show oxidation; correct? A. Yes. Q. And have you done any type of testing whatsoever on these 28 plaintiffs to show oxidation? A. I have not. Q. And, Doctor, can you make any type of	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Okay. Let's look in my report. Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay? A. Okay. MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going to hold your feet to the fire on three hours. I mean, if you need some more time, let us know. Within reason, but just let us know. MR. HUTCHINSON: I appreciate it. MR. MONSOUR: Don't worry. A. The Reference 20 in my report, this is
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. You've not done any of that?  A. Correct.  Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show oxidation; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And have you done any type of testing whatsoever on these 28 plaintiffs to show oxidation?  A. I have not.  Q. And, Doctor, can you make any type of prediction about whether or not the mesh from these 28	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Okay. Let's look in my report.  Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?  A. Okay.  MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going to hold your feet to the fire on three hours. I mean, if you need some more time, let us know.  Within reason, but just let us know.  MR. HUTCHINSON: I appreciate it.  MR. MONSOUR: Don't worry.  A. The Reference 20 in my report, this is Jongebloed, I guess that's how you say it, and Worst,
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct. Q. You've not done any of that? A. Correct. Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show oxidation; correct? A. Yes. Q. And have you done any type of testing whatsoever on these 28 plaintiffs to show oxidation? A. I have not. Q. And, Doctor, can you make any type of prediction about whether or not the mesh from these 28 plaintiffs will oxidize?	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Okay. Let's look in my report. Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay? A. Okay. MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going to hold your feet to the fire on three hours. I mean, if you need some more time, let us know. Within reason, but just let us know. MR. HUTCHINSON: I appreciate it. MR. MONSOUR: Don't worry. A. The Reference 20 in my report, this is Jongebloed, I guess that's how you say it, and Worst, they reported an SEM study on a Prolene suture that had
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	relaxation, and fatigue; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. You've not done any of that?  A. Correct.  Q. Doctor, the tests, the analytical tests that we just talked about, the SEMs, the FDIRs, those show oxidation; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And have you done any type of testing whatsoever on these 28 plaintiffs to show oxidation?  A. I have not.  Q. And, Doctor, can you make any type of prediction about whether or not the mesh from these 28	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Okay. Let's look in my report.  Q. And I'm not talking about polypropylene. I'm talking about Prolene. Okay?  A. Okay.  MR. MONSOUR: Just so you know, I've seen you look at your watch about 20 times, we're not going to hold your feet to the fire on three hours. I mean, if you need some more time, let us know.  Within reason, but just let us know.  MR. HUTCHINSON: I appreciate it.  MR. MONSOUR: Don't worry.  A. The Reference 20 in my report, this is Jongebloed, I guess that's how you say it, and Worst,

Page 46 Page 48 or one could look at molecular weight changes in the 1 degradation of the surface layer. 1 2 Then Mary, et al., in 1998, that's Reference 21 2 material. If chains are being broken, degradation is 3 3 in my report, they looked at polypropylene, Prolene happening. 4 4 sutures used in vascular surgery, and the explanted Those changes manifest themselves in changes in 5 5 suture showed visible evidence of surface stress mechanical properties, but they're not the direct 6 6 observation of the degradation process. You're cracking. 7 7 measuring the consequences of degradation with those Costello, et al., those are two papers from 8 8 2007. studies. 9 9 Q. And did those -- but my question, sir, is about Q. Doctor, but, nevertheless, evaluating Prolene. Did those Costello papers reference Prolene? 10 10 mechanical properties and physical properties are an 11 A. Yes. 11 important part in your analysis of whether or not a 12 Q. Okay. All right. Other than Jongebloed -- and 12 material degrades; correct? 13 you spell that J-o-n-g-e-l-b-o-e-d [sic] --13 A. No. As I just said, degradation can be 14 A. I'm not sure we're pronouncing it right. Who 14 established with spectroscopy, with microscopy, with gel 15 15 permeation chromatography, with light scattering, and knows? 16 16 Q. -- Mary and Costello -other molecular methods. 17 A. Yeah, there's two Costello papers. 17 Q. Can degradation be established by reduction in 18 Q. Correct. Any other literature that you're 18 physical properties? 19 supporting your opinions on? 19 A. If one measures a material and sees a reduction 20 20 A. Actually, Clave reports analysis of 100 in mechanical properties, again, just speaking 21 explants, these were pelvic meshes from various 21 generically about mechanical properties at this point, 22 suppliers, but they're really not explicit about where 22 if one sees a change, then one might suspect degradation 23 they came from, but it may well be that there are some 23 is taking place, yes. 24 Ethicon materials in there. 24 Q. All right. And just so the record's clear, Page 47 Page 49 1 Q. But you don't know for sure, do you, sir? 1 degradation can be established by reduction in physical 2 A. Not in the case of Clave. 2 properties; correct? 3 3 Q. Okay. Thank you. A. No, molecular level degradation needs 4 A. I haven't seen firm evidence. But then I've 4 spectroscopy or molecular weight measurements. 5 5 also got the internal Ethicon documents. Mechanical properties -- changes in mechanical 6 6 properties are merely an outcome of the chemical Q. We're going to get to those in a minute, but 7 7 I'm talking about the peer-reviewed literature. Okay? changes. They're not direct. 8 8 Q. Doctor, would you ever tell your students at UT A. Okay. 9 Q. So we'll get to those in a minute, but let's 9 to disregard the results of physical properties when 10 stick with the peer-reviewed literature. 10 making a determination of whether or not a polymer has 11 11 degraded? 12 Q. Jongebloed, Mary, and Costello are the only 12 A. Well, if they had that material at hand, literature regarding Prolene that you base your opinions 13 certainly they would factor it into the analysis, but 13 on; is that correct? 14 it's not the direct analysis of whether or not a 14 15 A. Yes. 15 material has degraded. 16 Q. Okay. And, Doctor, I forgot to ask you about 16 Q. I understand that, sir, but you will agree that 17 this earlier, but when we were talking about physical 17 it is one piece of the puzzle on whether or not a 18 and mechanical property testing, you'll agree that 18 polymer has degraded; correct? 19 mechanical properties and the evaluation of mechanical 19 A. It's a piece of the puzzle, but it's a 20 properties is relevant when determining whether or not 20 secondary piece of the puzzle. It's not a primary one. 21 21 Q. Doctor, do you have any evidence that any of mesh degrades? these 28 plaintiffs experienced any type of chronic pain 22 22 A. I don't think it's necessarily relevant. One 23 can determine if a material is degrading by 23 related to Prolene? 24 spectroscopic means, chemical changes in the material, 2.4 A. No direct evidence, but they had their mesh

Page 52 Page 50 1 taken out, and I assume they had problems with it, or 1 of these removals, so every individual listed here. 2 they wouldn't be suing Ethicon. 2 Q. Okay. And, Doctor, how do you know that Bonnie 3 3 Q. That's an assumption on your part; correct? Blake's mesh was removed because of degradation without 4 A. It is. It is. 4 reviewing the medical records? 5 5 Q. And, Doctor, can you identify by name a single A. It's made out of polypropylene. Polypropylene 6 6 person who has had a failure of their mesh for the is attacked inside the human body with strong oxidizing 7 reasons that you outline in your report? 7 8 8 A. I would say that oxidative degradation is at Q. Does Bonnie Blake have any mesh that's made out 9 9 the heart of the problems that all of these people had of Prolene? 10 with the mesh and it's the reason that there's multiple 10 A. I have to assume that her mesh was made out of 11 mesh companies with thousands of lawsuits around. 11 Prolene because she's suing Ethicon. 12 People are having problems with polypropylene mesh. 12 Q. Do you know if Bonnie Blake has mesh that's 13 It's fundamentally the wrong material to make a pelvic 13 made out of Prolene? 14 14 mesh out of. A. I think it's a logical conclusion to reach. 15 15 Q. My question is: Do you know, sir, whether or Q. Doctor, can you identify by name a single 16 16 not Bonnie Blake has mesh that's made out of Prolene? person who has had a failure of their mesh for the 17 reasons outlined in your report? 17 A. I have not reviewed her medical records. Okay? 18 A. Again, all these people --18 Q. But my question is: Do you know if Bonnie Blake has mesh that's made out of Prolene? Yes or no? 19 Q. I'm just asking for a name. 19 20 20 A. All of these people, Bonnie Blake, Robin A. Yes. 21 Bridges, Carey Beth Cole, these people had problems with 21 Q. And what do you base that on? 22 their mesh. 22 A. The fact that she's suing Ethicon. 23 23 Q. How did Bonnie Blake's mesh fail? Q. Doctor, you're not a clinician? 24 24 A. Oxidative degradation is at the core of what's A. I'm not. Page 51 Page 53 happening to these materials inside the human body. 1 Q. And you haven't -- have you ever reviewed a 2 Q. And, Doctor, my question is: If you've not 2 medical record that says the surgeon is removing Prolene 3 3 reviewed Bonnie Blake's explant, how can you tell the mesh as a result of degradation? 4 4 jury that Bonnie Blake's explant failed because of A. I don't review medical records normally. I'm a 5 5 oxidative degradation? polymer scientist. I'm a polymer chemist. The 6 6 A. We have examined explants, to the extent that chemistry of polymers, the characterization of polymers, 7 7 we could lay our hands on them, and there's indication is my thing. I'm not a medical doctor. 8 8 of oxidative degradation in all the ones that we've Q. I understand that, Doctor, but my question is: 9 9 Have you ever reviewed a medical record that says a 10 Q. I understand that, but you've never examined 10 surgeon is removing Prolene mesh as a result of Bonnie Blake's explant, have you? 11 11 degradation? 12 A. I have not. 12 A. I have not. 13 13 Q. And, Doctor, can you identify by name a person Q. Doctor, have you done anything whatsoever to explain how the alleged effects of degradation have 14 who has had mesh removed because of specifically 14 15 degradation? 15 caused clinical harm to any of these 28 plaintiffs? 16 A. Well, again, it's what I'm saying. There's 16 A. Well, my report describes what happens to the 17 this list of women here, and they had problems with 17 properties of polypropylene when they undergo 18 their mesh. And polypropylene is fundamentally 18 degradation, and it's the mechanical mismatch between 19 susceptible to oxidative degradation. It's inherent to 19 the degraded implants and the soft tissue that surrounds 20 its chemical structure. 20 it that's the root cause of these problems. 21 Q. Doctor, can you identify the name of a person 21 Q. Do you know the symptoms that any of these 28 22 who has had their mesh specifically removed because of 22 plaintiffs were complaining about? 23 degradation? 23 A. Individual symptoms will vary, but pain is a 24 24 A. I believe oxidative degradation is behind all very common one.

14 (Pages 50 to 53)

	Page 54		Page 56
1	Q. Do you but do you know the specific symptoms	1	Q. And, Doctor, are you aware that a West Virginia
2	of these 28 plaintiffs in these cases that you're	2	federal judge ruled that your testing of the Boston
3	designated as an expert in?	3	Scientific products was unreliable and excluded it?
4	A. No, I don't.	4	A. That's correct, but those data were eventually
5	Q. And, Doctor, are you qualified to teach	5	published in the top biomaterials journal in the world
6	students at UT how degradation can cause clinical harm?	6	after undergoing, not only rigorous peer review, but
7	A. Yes, I am. I've taught a lot of biomedical	7	also the paper was reviewed for merit by the editorial
8	students in the past.	8	advisory board because the work was done under
9	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever taught any students	9	litigation, for litigation purposes.
10	at UT that degradation causes clinical harm?	10	Q. Doctor, have you ever done any type of testing
11	A. Certainly I have done that, yes.	11	of mesh explants that's been admitted in a court?
12	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever taught any of your	12	A. Not yet.
13	students at UT how Prolene causes clinical harm?	13	Q. In the Boston Scientific, Doctor I'm sorry.
14	A. Explicitly with Prolene, no, but with a variety	14	Strike that.
15	of biomaterials, whether it's bone cement or what have	15	In the Boston Scientific litigation, you
16	you. Degradation is a bad thing.	16	testified that you're not an expert in the design of
17	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever taught your students	17	surgical mesh. Do you stand by that?
18	at UT anything about Prolene?	18	A. I'm not an expert in the design of surgical
19	A. Yes. I teach them about polypropylene, and	19	mesh. I'm an expert in the polymers that the surgical
20	Prolene is made of polypropylene.	20	meshes are made of, whether they're polypropylene,
21	Q. Doctor, have you ever taught your students	21	polyethylene terephthalate, polyvinylidene fluoride.
22	about Prolene specifically?	22	I'm knowledgeable broadly about polymer chemistry and
23	A. Specifically by name, Prolene, no, but	23	characterization of polymers.
24	isotactic polypropylene with the usual package of	24	MR. MONSOUR: At the end of this, you're going
		21	
	Page 55		
			Page 57
1	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants,	1	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.
2	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.	2	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.
2 3	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for	2	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.
2 3 4	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever	2 3 4	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.
2 3 4 5	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh	2 3 4 5	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:
2 3 4 5 6	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?	2 3 4 5 6	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the
2 3 4 5 6 7	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.	2 3 4 5	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the
2 3 4 5 6 7	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.  Q. Why not?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?  A. Yes, I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.  Q. Why not?  A. We were interested in determining what caused	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Doctor, you testified that polypropylene
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.  Q. Why not?  A. We were interested in determining what caused the degradation of those materials once we noted the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Doctor, you testified that polypropylene vaginal mesh is a very bad idea. Do you stand by that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.  Q. Why not?  A. We were interested in determining what caused the degradation of those materials once we noted the degradation, and we used spectroscopy and GPC to do it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Doctor, you testified that polypropylene vaginal mesh is a very bad idea. Do you stand by that?  A. I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.  Q. Why not?  A. We were interested in determining what caused the degradation of those materials once we noted the degradation, and we used spectroscopy and GPC to do it. As I mentioned earlier, those are the primary tools that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Doctor, you testified that polypropylene vaginal mesh is a very bad idea. Do you stand by that?  A. I do.  Q. And you've never shared those views with any
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.  Q. Why not?  A. We were interested in determining what caused the degradation of those materials once we noted the degradation, and we used spectroscopy and GPC to do it. As I mentioned earlier, those are the primary tools that one would use to get direct evidence of degradation and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Doctor, you testified that polypropylene vaginal mesh is a very bad idea. Do you stand by that?  A. I do.  Q. And you've never shared those views with any physicians at UT; is that right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.  Q. Why not?  A. We were interested in determining what caused the degradation of those materials once we noted the degradation, and we used spectroscopy and GPC to do it. As I mentioned earlier, those are the primary tools that one would use to get direct evidence of degradation and to identify what's causing the degradation.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Doctor, you testified that polypropylene vaginal mesh is a very bad idea. Do you stand by that?  A. I do.  Q. And you've never shared those views with any physicians at UT; is that right?  A. Yes, I have.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.  Q. Why not?  A. We were interested in determining what caused the degradation of those materials once we noted the degradation, and we used spectroscopy and GPC to do it. As I mentioned earlier, those are the primary tools that one would use to get direct evidence of degradation and to identify what's causing the degradation.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that the adherence to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Doctor, you testified that polypropylene vaginal mesh is a very bad idea. Do you stand by that?  A. I do.  Q. And you've never shared those views with any physicians at UT; is that right?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. When did you do that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	additives, such as processing aids and antioxidants, yes.  Q. Doctor, I know that you've worked for against, rather Boston Scientific. Have you ever done any type of analytical testing of pelvic mesh explants other than in Boston Scientific?  A. No.  Q. And, Doctor, are you did you perform any type of physical property testing of the pelvic explants in the Boston Scientific litigation?  A. We measured the materials by spectroscopy, we did GPC, we looked at the materials with thermogravimetric analysis, SEM with EDS, but we did not measure mechanical properties of those materials.  Q. Why not?  A. We were interested in determining what caused the degradation of those materials once we noted the degradation, and we used spectroscopy and GPC to do it. As I mentioned earlier, those are the primary tools that one would use to get direct evidence of degradation and to identify what's causing the degradation.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	to have to spell, probably, a few of those.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  MR. HUTCHINSON: Yeah.  THE WITNESS: We'll do that.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. But I'm sorry. You're not an expert in the design of surgical mesh?  A. Actually designing the mesh, the geometry, the shape, no, I'm not.  Q. And, Doctor, you testified in Boston Scientific that polypropylene meshes should not be available to doctors to treat SUI or POP. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And do you stand by that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Doctor, you testified that polypropylene vaginal mesh is a very bad idea. Do you stand by that?  A. I do.  Q. And you've never shared those views with any physicians at UT; is that right?  A. Yes, I have.

15 (Pages 54 to 57)

Page 58 Page 60 about that: correct? 1 1 with this soft vaginal tissue, but as the oxidative 2 A. Yeah, I did. 2 process takes place, the mesh stiffens, and then it can 3 3 Q. Doctor, have you ever told the doctors at UT no longer move with that material. 4 4 that Prolene mesh should not be used to treat SUI or So you've got soft flesh moving and the mesh 5 5 isn't moving, so there's an abrasion, and this is a sort 6 6 A. I cautioned them about polypropylene mesh of thing that can lead to the abrasions that are seen 7 7 broadly. 8 8 Q. Okay. But my question is specifically about Q. Doctor, stick with me. Are you aware of any 9 9 Prolene. Have you ever told the doctors at UT that literature that states there's a clinical effect of 10 10 Prolene mesh should not be used to treat SUI or POP? Prolene degradation on a patient? That's my question. 11 A. When I told them that polypropylene mesh should 11 A. I may have -- I may very well have seen that in 12 not be used, that it's a bad idea, that it's susceptible 12 all of my literature review, but I can't call it out as 13 to degradation inside the human body, they should know 13 I sit here right at this moment. 14 that Prolene is polypropylene-based pelvic mesh, just 14 Q. And you didn't cite any reference in your 15 15 report that says there's a clinical effect of Prolene like Marlex is. 16 16 Q. But, Doctor, have you ever told doctors at UT degradation on a patient; correct? 17 that using Prolene mesh should not be done in treating 17 A. Actually, on thinking about it, I think this 18 SUI or POP? 18 Klinge article, Reference 42, calls this out. 19 19 A. Not yet. Q. And what does it say about the clinical effect 20 20 Q. Doctor, you testified in the Boston Scientific of Prolene degradation on a patient? 21 21 litigation that you couldn't cite any literature that MR. MONSOUR: I'm going to object to form. Can 22 states there's a clinical effect of degradation on a 22 I ask you one question just for clarity's sake? Are 23 23 patient. Do you remember that? you talking about polypropylene articles, or are you 24 A. Yes, I do. 24 talking --Page 59 Page 61 1 Q. And, Doctor, to this day, are you still unaware 1 MR. HUTCHINSON: Prolene. 2 of any literature that states there's a clinical effect 2 MR. MONSOUR: -- about, like, medical articles? 3 3 MR. HUTCHINSON: I'm talking about any medical of degradation on the patient? 4 4 article referring to Prolene, which is different A. No. I've gone and reviewed literature. 5 5 Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature than polypropylene. 6 6 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: that states there's a clinical effect of degradation on 7 7 the patient? Q. Doctor, that's the question. 8 8 A. Yes. MR. MONSOUR: You can answer. You can answer. 9 Q. And what literature is that? 9 The only thing I'm trying to get at is just -- you 10 A. The book by Williams is the key reference. 10 can keep asking your question. 11 11 Q. What's the name of the book? A. You know, I'd have to go back and look at this 12 A. Let me find it. It's in my reference list 12 Reference 42 to make absolutely sure, but I believe that 13 13 here. one does call out Prolene by name. I believe he was 14 14 Yeah, it's Reference 44, Essential Biomaterials actually a consultant with Ethicon at the time, and so 15 15 he was looking at their materials. Science. 16 Q. And that's the key reference that you rely on? 16 Q. Doctor, in Boston Scientific you testified 17 A. Yes. 17 you're not an expert in the biological response to 18 Q. Doctor, does the Williams book say anything at 18 foreign bodies. Do you stand by that? 19 A. Well, I don't do research in that area day in 19 all about the clinical effect of degradation of Prolene? 20 A. I don't recall it calling out Prolene by name, 20 and day out, so I'm not a card-carrying expert in that 21 but it basically lays out that implants have to be 21 area, but I understand a bit about it, a bit about what 22 22 the body does to foreign matter when it's placed inside mechanically compatible with the tissue that they're 23 implanted in, and initially a polypropylene mesh, 23 it. So I'm not -- I'm not ignorant about it. I'm just 24 including the Ethicon meshes, are supple and they move 24

16 (Pages 58 to 61)

	Page 62		Page 64
1	Q. And, Doctor, you testified in the Boston	1	A. I don't know. That's all that comes to mind
2	Scientific trial about degradation, didn't you? About	2	now.
3	degradation?	3	Q. Doctor, since your deposition by the way,
4	A. Can you be more specific?	4	the last time you were deposed was in December of 2014;
5	Q. Well, in the Boston Scientific trial, when you	5	correct?
6	gave opinions strike that.	6	A. In the Boston Scientific matter, yeah, I think
7	In the Boston Scientific litigation, did you	7	so. That sounds about right. But I've actually been
8	give opinions about degradation without knowing what	8	deposed in another matter since then.
9	antioxidants were put into the product?	9	Q. Was it a matter relating to vaginal mesh?
10	A. I gave opinions about degradation of	10	A. No.
11	polypropylene in general and about degradation of	11	Q. What was it about?
12	polypropylene with antioxidants added, and I knew what	12	A. It was about surgical sealants. It was a
13	antioxidants were added, just as I know what	13	patent dispute.
14	antioxidants were added to the Prolene.	14	Q. Have anything to do with polypropylene?
15	Q. And, Doctor, is it your testimony under oath	15	A. No.
16	that you knew what antioxidants were added to Boston	16	Q. Doctor, since your last deposition in the mesh
17	Scientific's products before you gave opinions about	17	litigation in 2014, have you undertaken any type of
18	degradation?	18	investigation as to why there's been long-term effective
19	A. I did not know initially exactly what additives	19	use of Prolene in the human body?
20	were in there, but later on as I worked more on that	20	A. Certainly I've read a lot of literature about
21	case I gained information on the antioxidants were	21	the use of Prolene as a biomaterial. And, you know, a
22	there. The expert on Boston Scientific's side actually	22	little surface cracking caused by oxidation isn't a big
23	denied that antioxidants were in there at the beginning.	23	issue if you're using the material as a suture. The
24	Q. Doctor, you'll agree with me that there's been	24	material can become stiffer and still perform. The
	Page 63		Page 65
	5		Page 03
1	a long term effective use of Prolone in the human hody?	1	
1	a long-term effective use of Prolene in the human body?	1	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?
2	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene	2	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent
2	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications,	2	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One
2 3 4	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for	2 3 4	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going
2 3 4 5	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.	2 3 4 5	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.
2 3 4 5 6	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human	2 3 4 5 6	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures,
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?	2 3 4 5 6 7	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.</li> <li>Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?</li> <li>A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.</li> <li>Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?</li> <li>A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.</li> <li>Q. For a vaginal mesh only?</li> <li>A. There are issues with it in possibly other</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?  A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?  A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes. Q. For a vaginal mesh only? A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes. Q. For a vaginal mesh only? A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do. Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do. Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?  A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh only.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do.  Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have you found any scientific or medical literature that says
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?  A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh only.  A. Yes, I think I think Prolene is a very bad	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do.  Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have you found any scientific or medical literature that says Prolene should not be used for mesh implants in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?  A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh only.  A. Yes, I think I think Prolene is a very bad idea for vaginal mesh.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do.  Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have you found any scientific or medical literature that says Prolene should not be used for mesh implants in the human body?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes. Q. For a vaginal mesh only? A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh only.  A. Yes, I think I think Prolene is a very bad idea for vaginal mesh. Q. And vaginal mesh only; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do.  Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have you found any scientific or medical literature that says Prolene should not be used for mesh implants in the human body?  A. Actually, I have. I've seen Ethicon's own
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?  A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh only.  A. Yes, I think I think Prolene is a very bad idea for vaginal mesh.  Q. And vaginal mesh only; correct?  A. No, I wouldn't I wouldn't say that. It	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do. Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do. Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have you found any scientific or medical literature that says Prolene should not be used for mesh implants in the human body?  A. Actually, I have. I've seen Ethicon's own documentation, which indicates that Prolene is far from
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?  A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh only.  A. Yes, I think I think Prolene is a very bad idea for vaginal mesh.  Q. And vaginal mesh only; correct?  A. No, I wouldn't I wouldn't say that. It could extend to other applications.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do.  Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have you found any scientific or medical literature that says Prolene should not be used for mesh implants in the human body?  A. Actually, I have. I've seen Ethicon's own documentation, which indicates that Prolene is far from an ideal material.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?  A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh only.  A. Yes, I think I think Prolene is a very bad idea for vaginal mesh.  Q. And vaginal mesh only; correct?  A. No, I wouldn't I wouldn't say that. It could extend to other applications.  Q. Where else do you condemn the use of Prolene in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do.  Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have you found any scientific or medical literature that says Prolene should not be used for mesh implants in the human body?  A. Actually, I have. I've seen Ethicon's own documentation, which indicates that Prolene is far from an ideal material.  Q. I'm asking you, sir, about scientific
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes. Q. For a vaginal mesh only? A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh only.  A. Yes, I think I think Prolene is a very bad idea for vaginal mesh. Q. And vaginal mesh only; correct? A. No, I wouldn't I wouldn't say that. It could extend to other applications. Q. Where else do you condemn the use of Prolene in the human body?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do.  Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have you found any scientific or medical literature that says Prolene should not be used for mesh implants in the human body?  A. Actually, I have. I've seen Ethicon's own documentation, which indicates that Prolene is far from an ideal material.  Q. I'm asking you, sir, about scientific literature, medical literature.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. I don't I don't condemn polypropylene broadly as a biomaterial. It has applications, certainly, in sutures. That's fine. It's been used for a long time there.  Q. Do you condemn Prolene for use in the human body?  A. As a vaginal mesh, as a pelvic mesh, yes.  Q. For a vaginal mesh only?  A. There are issues with it in possibly other applications, but I because it is degrading. There is oxidative degradation that's taking place in the material.  Q. Right, but my question is for vaginal mesh only.  A. Yes, I think I think Prolene is a very bad idea for vaginal mesh.  Q. And vaginal mesh only; correct?  A. No, I wouldn't I wouldn't say that. It could extend to other applications.  Q. Where else do you condemn the use of Prolene in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	suture's put in; the body heals quickly. Right?  But this mesh is designed to be a permanent implant and it's designed to move with the body. One has to consider the function that the material is going to be used for inside the body.  Q. Doctor, you know that sutures, Prolene sutures, are designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. And, Doctor, you know that hernia mesh is designed to be permanently implanted in the body, don't you?  A. I do.  Q. Doctor, since 2014, your last deposition, have you found any scientific or medical literature that says Prolene should not be used for mesh implants in the human body?  A. Actually, I have. I've seen Ethicon's own documentation, which indicates that Prolene is far from an ideal material.  Q. I'm asking you, sir, about scientific

1

7

Page 66

1 Q. Doctor, my question is about peer-reviewed

2 literature. Have you seen any peer-reviewed literature

- 3 that says Prolene should not be used as mesh implants in
- 4 the human body?
- 5 A. Well, I can go back to the Clave paper. They
- 6 looked broadly at polypropylene meshes from a variety of
- 7
- 8 Q. Did Clave conclude that Prolene mesh should not
- 9 be used in the human body?
- 10 A. They've had issues with use of
- 11 polypropylene-based meshes.
- 12 Q. But did they conclude that Prolene mesh should
- 13 not be used in the human body?
- 14 A. Not explicitly.
- 15 Q. Are you aware of any other article, Doctor?
- 16 A. Costello.
- 17 Q. That says -- that concludes -- my question is
- 18 specific. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature
- 19 that says Prolene mesh should not be used in the human
- 20 body?
- 21 A. I'm not aware of any literature that has that
- 22 exact statement in there.
- 23 Q. Doctor, have you ever told the doctors at UT
- 24 that Prolene mesh should not be used for hernia repair?

Page 68

Page 69

- soft pelvic tissue in a woman. And being a mesh, tissue
- 2 grows into it, nerves grow into it, and when the
- 3 oxidative degradation occurs and the polypropylene
- 4 stiffens, the mesh can no longer move in concert with
- 5 that soft tissue that it's implanted in, so this creates
- 6 a sliding force or friction.
  - And in my report I liken it to taking fine
- 8 fishing line, which is basically what this mesh is,
- 9 polypropylene is widely used as fishing line, and
- 10 rubbing it across delicate skin. If you've been fishing 11 and you've done that, it can hurt. And that's what's
- 12
- happening. That's the root cause of the pain.
- 13 Q. And, Doctor, in your fishing line example, if
- 14 the fishing line was oxidized, would it have cracks on
- 15 the outer layer?
- 16 A. If it's oxidized, it will have cracks on the
- 17 outer layer.
- 18 Q. And in your fishing line example, would those
- 19 cracks on the outer layer reduce physical properties of
- 20 the fishing line?
- 21 A. Cracks can certainly reduce physical
- 22 properties.
- 23 Q. It would reduce the toughness of the fishing
- 24 line?

1

2

4

7

8

12

14

Page 67

- 1 A. I cautioned them about use of polypropylene
- 2 mesh broadly, that the material is degrading, whether
- 3 it's hernia or pelvic.
- 4 Q. But have you ever told doctors at UT that
- 5 Prolene mesh should not be used for hernia repair?
  - A. Explicitly Prolene by name, no, but when I say
  - "polypropylene mesh," logically that includes the whole
- 8 range of manufacturers, including Prolene.
- 9 Q. And, Doctor, have you concluded that -- have
- 10 you ever concluded that Prolene is toxic to the human
- 11 body?

6

7

- 12 A. I have not.
- 13 Q. Doctor, can you tell us the mechanism of action 14
- by which oxidation causes pain in the human body?
- 15 A. Yes, I can. Oxidation in polypropylene takes 16
- place in the amorphous regions of the polypropylene. 17
- Polypropylene is really a composite. It's about half
- 18 crystals. That's what gives polypropylene its strength.
- 19 Q. Well, I'm going to get to the -- we're actually
- 20 going to get to that in just a minute. My question is
- 21 about how the mechanism of action of oxidation causes
- 22 pain in the human body.
- 23 A. Okay. Oxidation causes the mesh to stiffen.
- 24 The mesh is designed to be flexible and to move with the

- A. It would reduce toughness.
- Q. It would reduce the tensile strength of the
- 3 fishing line?
  - A. It would reduce tensile strength if those
- 5 cracks were large enough.
- 6 Q. Doctor, you know that Ethicon has a long
  - history of use of Prolene sutures, don't you?
- 9 Q. Do you know how long the sutures have been on 10 the market?
- A. Many years. Probably around 50 years. 11
  - Q. And do you know if the sutures, Ethicon
- 13 sutures, were approved by FDA as safe and effective?
  - A. I must assume that they were, yes.
- 15 Q. Doctor, do you have any criticisms whatsoever 16 regarding Ethicon's Prolene sutures?
- 17 A. No, I think the sutures are perfectly fine.
- 18 Q. Doctor, is it your testimony that patients --19 strike that.

20 Doctor, is it your opinion that every doctor

- 21 who uses a Prolene mesh product for pelvic floor repair 22 is committing malpractice?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. Doctor, what about the surgeons, the implanting

18 (Pages 66 to 69)

1	Page 70		Page 72
	surgeons for these 28 plaintiffs, Ms. Bonnie Blake, all	1	but there's a certain percentage of people that do.
2	the way down through Ms. Wroble, did these doctors	2	Q. Do you know that percentage?
3	commit malpractice by using a Prolene implant in these	3	A. Well, I don't, and I'm not here to guess.
4	plaintiffs?	4	Q. Okay. Doctor, what would the gold standard be,
5	A. I don't believe they did. They used a product	5	in your opinion, for the material used to treat pelvic
6	that Ethicon represented to them was safe for use.	6	floor repair?
7	Q. Doctor, do you know what "the gold standard"	7	A. From the literature I've reviewed, it looks
8	means?	8	like polyvinylidene fluoride might be a better choice.
9	A. I've certainly heard the term.	9	Q. PVDF; is that correct?
10	Q. Have you ever heard or read that TVT is known	10	A. Yes. It looks like PET might also be a better
11	as the gold standard?	11	choice.
12	A. I have read that.	12	Q. And what does PET stand for?
13	Q. And, Doctor, do you disagree with the doctors	13	A. Polyethylene terephthalate.
14	and scientists who have called TVT the gold standard?	14	Q. And PVDF is polyvinylidene fluoride; correct?
15	MR. MONSOUR: Objection. Form.	15	A. Yes.
16	A. Could you repeat the question?	16	Q. And, Doctor, is it your testimony that which
17	Q. Do you disagree with the doctors and scientists	17	one is well, let me back up.
18	who have called TVT the gold standard?	18	Are you aware of any other materials that
19	MR. MONSOUR: Objection. Form.	19	should be used for pelvic floor repair other than PVDF
20	A. They can certainly call it the gold standard.	20	and PET?
21	That's fine. That's their opinion.	21	A. I think those are the ones that people have
22	Q. Do you disagree with that?	22	done some studies on and they show some promising
23	A. I do. I'm an expert in the material that these	23	results.
24	meshes are made of, and the mesh, in my opinion, is	24	Q. And is it your testimony that PVDF and PET are
	Page 71		Page 73
1	unsuitable for use in pelvic applications.	1	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?
1 2	unsuitable for use in pelvic applications.  Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person	1 2	
			the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?
2	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person	2	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside
2	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will	2	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.
2 3 4	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?	2 3 4	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene,
2 3 4 5	<ul><li>Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?</li><li>A. Not everyone will experience product failure.</li></ul>	2 3 4 5	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?
2 3 4 5 6	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure.  People are different. There can be you can put the	2 3 4 5 6	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure.  People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond	2 3 4 5 6 7	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out. Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure.  People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure.  People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out. Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure.  People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty on whether or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, how can you tell which particular	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty on whether or not they are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, how can you tell which particular person will have product failure that have received a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty on whether or not they are safer alternatives compared to Prolene? Yes or no?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, how can you tell which particular person will have product failure that have received a Prolene vaginal mesh?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty on whether or not they are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  Yes or no?  A. No, I'd need more data.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, how can you tell which particular person will have product failure that have received a Prolene vaginal mesh?  A. I don't know.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty on whether or not they are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  Yes or no?  A. No, I'd need more data.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any and, by the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, how can you tell which particular person will have product failure that have received a Prolene vaginal mesh?  A. I don't know.  Q. And, Doctor, is it your opinion that every	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty on whether or not they are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  Yes or no?  A. No, I'd need more data.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any and, by the way, which material are you advocating, PVDF or PET?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, how can you tell which particular person will have product failure that have received a Prolene vaginal mesh?  A. I don't know.  Q. And, Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene hernia mesh implant will	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty on whether or not they are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  Yes or no?  A. No, I'd need more data.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any and, by the way, which material are you advocating, PVDF or PET?  A. I'm not really an advocate for any of these
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, how can you tell which particular person will have product failure that have received a Prolene vaginal mesh?  A. I don't know.  Q. And, Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene hernia mesh implant will experience product failure?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty on whether or not they are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  Yes or no?  A. No, I'd need more data.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any and, by the way, which material are you advocating, PVDF or PET?  A. I'm not really an advocate for any of these materials.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene vaginal mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. Not everyone will experience product failure. People are different. There can be you can put the same mesh in two different people and they'll respond differently.  But what I do believe is, if you leave that mesh in there long enough, you will have oxidative degradation of that mesh occurring, and it will stiffen.  Q. And that would be for hernia repair too?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, how can you tell which particular person will have product failure that have received a Prolene vaginal mesh?  A. I don't know.  Q. And, Doctor, is it your opinion that every person who has had a Prolene hernia mesh implant will experience product failure?  A. No.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. They're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. Are they safer alternatives than Prolene, Doctor?  A. More studies would have to be carried out.  Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether or not PVDF and PET are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  A. I can only say that they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.  Q. My question, sir, can you testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty on whether or not they are safer alternatives compared to Prolene?  Yes or no?  A. No, I'd need more data.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any and, by the way, which material are you advocating, PVDF or PET?  A. I'm not really an advocate for any of these materials.  Q. Which materials do you believe would be safer

19 (Pages 70 to 73)

1	Page 74		Page 76
1	bad choice.	1	comprised of proteins?
2	Q. Do you have an opinion, sir, to a reasonable	2	A. Tissue's certainly got proteins in there.
3	degree of scientific certainty on whether or not PVDF or	3	Q. And do you know the adhesion properties of PVDF
4	PET is a safer alternative?	4	compared to Prolene?
5	A. I think they're worth investigating.	5	A. I haven't measured those, no.
6	Q. Can you make a difference between the two?	6	Q. Fair to say, based on your chemical background,
7	A. No.	7	Doctor, that PVDF is a hybrid between polypropylene and
8	Q. Doctor, are you aware of any medical device on	8	Teflon?
9	the planet that's made out of PVDF for use in vaginal	9	A. I would characterize it as more of a hybrid
10	reconstructive surgery?	10	between polyethylene and Teflon.
11	A. The actual product name? I could go into some	11	Q. Nevertheless, it's right in the middle; right?
12	of these papers and find out. Would you like for me to?	12	A. It's right in the middle, but that one methyl
13	Q. Yeah, I'd like for you to	13	group makes a big difference on polypropylene.
14	A. We can go to the Mary, for example.	14	Q. And, Doctor, you've strike that.
15	Q. My question, sir, are you aware of any mesh,	15	You've never designed a PVDF or PET implant of
16	vaginal mesh, on the market that is made out of PVDF?	16	any kind; correct?
17	A. I am not aware of one.	17	A. I have not.
18	Q. And, Doctor, you've never tested the	18	Q. Doctor, could any mesh product be reasonably
19	durability, the tensile strength, or the toughness of	19	safe and effective for its intended use in the pelvic
20	PVDF or PET, have you?	20	floor region?
21	A. We have done some testing of PET for sure.	21	A. Repeat that, please.
22	Q. What about PVDF?	22	Q. Could any mesh product be reasonably safe and
23	A. I don't believe we have.	23	effective for use in the pelvic floor region?
24	Q. And, Doctor, would you ever give PVDF a	24	A. It's certainly possible, yes.
	Page 75		Page 77
1	lifetime guarantee if it was implanted in a woman?	1	Q. And could you tell us what that composition
2	A. I would need some more data before I would do	2	consists of?
3	that.	3	A. I can tell you what it's not, and that's
4	Q. Same for PET?	4	polypropylene.
5	A. Yes.	5	Q. Can you tell us what the composition should be,
6	Q. PVDF is a different chemical composition of	6	sir?
7	Prolene: correct?		511.
	Tolene, correct.	l '/	A Leannot
8	A Ves	7 8	A. I cannot.  O. Can you tell us the thickness?
8 9	A. Yes. O. So is PET?	8	Q. Can you tell us the thickness?
9	Q. So is PET?	8 9	<ul><li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li><li>A. No.</li></ul>
9	Q. So is PET? A. Yes.	8 9 10	<ul><li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li></ul>
9 10 11	<ul><li>Q. So is PET?</li><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine</li></ul>	8 9 10 11	<ul><li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li><li>A. No.</li></ul>
9 10 11 12	<ul><li>Q. So is PET?</li><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative;</li></ul>	8 9 10 11 12	<ul><li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li></ul>
9 10 11 12 13	<ul><li>Q. So is PET?</li><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li></ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul><li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li><li>A. No.</li></ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul><li>Q. So is PET?</li><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li><li>A. I have not.</li></ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul><li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li></ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. So is PET?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. And are you aware of any literature that says</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul><li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li><li>A. No.</li></ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. So is PET?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. And are you aware of any literature that says PVDF or PET is a safer alternative than Prolene?</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. So is PET?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. And are you aware of any literature that says PVDF or PET is a safer alternative than Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. As I said earlier, you asked me this</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> <li>A. No.</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. So is PET?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. And are you aware of any literature that says PVDF or PET is a safer alternative than Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. As I said earlier, you asked me this before, I said that I've seen literature that says</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Are you aware of anybody who has done a</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. So is PET?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. And are you aware of any literature that says PVDF or PET is a safer alternative than Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. As I said earlier, you asked me this before, I said that I've seen literature that says they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Are you aware of anybody who has done a design strike that.</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. So is PET?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. And are you aware of any literature that says PVDF or PET is a safer alternative than Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. As I said earlier, you asked me this before, I said that I've seen literature that says they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Are you aware of anybody who has done a design strike that.</li> <li>Doctor, as a materials scientist, are you aware</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. So is PET?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. And are you aware of any literature that says PVDF or PET is a safer alternative than Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. As I said earlier, you asked me this before, I said that I've seen literature that says they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.</li> <li>Q. You've never done a study to determine whether</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Are you aware of anybody who has done a design strike that.</li> <li>Doctor, as a materials scientist, are you aware of any material that's completely inert?</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. So is PET?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. And are you aware of any literature that says PVDF or PET is a safer alternative than Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. As I said earlier, you asked me this before, I said that I've seen literature that says they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.</li> <li>Q. You've never done a study to determine whether or not tissue will adhere to PVDF, have you?</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Are you aware of anybody who has done a design strike that.  Doctor, as a materials scientist, are you aware of any material that's completely inert?</li> <li>A. No.</li> </ul>
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. So is PET?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you've never done a study to determine whether or not PVDF or PET is a safer alternative; correct?</li> <li>A. I have not.</li> <li>Q. And are you aware of any literature that says PVDF or PET is a safer alternative than Prolene?</li> <li>A. No. As I said earlier, you asked me this before, I said that I've seen literature that says they're less susceptible to degradation inside the human body.</li> <li>Q. You've never done a study to determine whether</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. Can you tell us the thickness?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the weave?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the pore size?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the tensile strength?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Can you tell us the density?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Are you aware of anybody who has done a design strike that.</li> <li>Doctor, as a materials scientist, are you aware of any material that's completely inert?</li> </ul>

20 (Pages 74 to 77)

1	Page 78		Page 80
1	or pelvic organ prolapse that is completely inert?	1	A. There will be reduction in molecular weight.
2	A. No.	2	And I want to be specific about molecular weight.
3	Q. Doctor, are you aware of any medical device in	3	Molecular weight is a term that gets tossed around
4	the world that is completely inert?	4	loosely a lot with polymers, but there are different
5	A. No.	5	types of average molecular weights.
6	Q. Degradation. How do you define degradation?	6	Q. Right.
7	A. Change in the chemical structure.	7	A. Number average, weight average.
8	Q. And it also means a loss of molecular weight;	8	Q. I'm going to get to those in just a minute.
9	correct?	9	But if oxidation occurs, you must have cleavage of the
10	A. Well, again, we're back to where we were a	10	polymer chain?
11	couple of times previously. Degradation means a change	11	A. Oxidative degradation of polypropylene does
12	in structure. It's detected with spectroscopy as	12	lead to chain cleavage, that's correct.
13	introduction of different chemical groups. It can also	13	Q. And oxidative degradation of Prolene leads to
14	be detected in polymers by degradation, decrease in the	14	strong carbonyl bands present on FTIR that weren't there
15	molecular weight.	15	before; correct?
16	Mechanical properties are a consequence of	16	A. Correct.
17	the mechanical properties changes are a consequence	17	Q. And strong I'm sorry.
18	of these chemical changes.	18	Oxidative degradation of Prolene leads to
19	Q. Doctor, have you ever testified that	19	reduced physical properties; correct?
20	degradation means loss of molecular weight?	20	A. It changes physical properties. It depends on
21	A. That degradation means loss of molecular	21	the particular one whether it's reduced or not.
22	weight? Degradation of a polymer can certainly be loss	22	Q. And when the polymer chain is cleaved, there's
23	of molecular weight, but you could have oxidative	23	a reduction in physical properties; correct?
24	degradation of a material. In its early stages, you're	24	A. Well, you have to specify which one.
	Page 79		Page 81
1	actually increasing the molecular weight because you're	1	Q. All right. My question, sir, is the polymer
2	incorporating oxygen into it.	2	chain of Prolene. When the polymer chain of Prolene is
3	Q. Doctor, there must be a loss of molecular	3	cleaved, there will be a reduction in physical
4	weight for degradation to occur; correct?	4	
5			properties?
1 2	A. Must be a loss of? Well, with polymers, if	5	
6	A. Must be a loss of? Well, with polymers, if you're talking about oxidative degradation of		A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about
	you're talking about oxidative degradation of	5	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance?
6		5 6	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about
6 7	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular	5 6 7	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?
6 7 8	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.	5 6 7 8	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical
6 7 8 9	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be	5 6 7 8 9	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.
6 7 8 9	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a	5 6 7 8 9	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular
6 7 8 9 10 11	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?	5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance?</li> <li>Are you talking about modules?</li> <li>Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.</li> <li>A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile</li> </ul>
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have chemical changes. Remember, I defined degradation as	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative degradation occurring in the material, the modulus of
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have chemical changes. Remember, I defined degradation as chemical changes in the polymer. You could have	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative degradation occurring in the material, the modulus of the material will actually increase, but the compliance
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have chemical changes. Remember, I defined degradation as chemical changes in the polymer. You could have oxidation occurring at some level not to the point where	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative degradation occurring in the material, the modulus of the material will actually increase, but the compliance decreases.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have chemical changes. Remember, I defined degradation as chemical changes in the polymer. You could have oxidation occurring at some level not to the point where it actually starts to cleave the chain and you will see	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative degradation occurring in the material, the modulus of the material will actually increase, but the compliance decreases.  Q. Will toughness decrease when there's oxidative
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have chemical changes. Remember, I defined degradation as chemical changes in the polymer. You could have oxidation occurring at some level not to the point where it actually starts to cleave the chain and you will see increase in the molecular weight of the material.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative degradation occurring in the material, the modulus of the material will actually increase, but the compliance decreases.  Q. Will toughness decrease when there's oxidative degradation?
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have chemical changes. Remember, I defined degradation as chemical changes in the polymer. You could have oxidation occurring at some level not to the point where it actually starts to cleave the chain and you will see increase in the molecular weight of the material.  Q. But, Doctor, for oxidative degradation to	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative degradation occurring in the material, the modulus of the material will actually increase, but the compliance decreases.  Q. Will toughness decrease when there's oxidative degradation?  A. Yes. The material becomes embrittled.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have chemical changes. Remember, I defined degradation as chemical changes in the polymer. You could have oxidation occurring at some level not to the point where it actually starts to cleave the chain and you will see increase in the molecular weight of the material.  Q. But, Doctor, for oxidative degradation to occur, there must be loss of molecular weight; correct?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative degradation occurring in the material, the modulus of the material will actually increase, but the compliance decreases.  Q. Will toughness decrease when there's oxidative degradation?  A. Yes. The material becomes embrittled.  Q. And, Doctor, you know what toughness is, don't
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have chemical changes. Remember, I defined degradation as chemical changes in the polymer. You could have oxidation occurring at some level not to the point where it actually starts to cleave the chain and you will see increase in the molecular weight of the material.  Q. But, Doctor, for oxidative degradation to occur, there must be loss of molecular weight; correct?  A. Yes, when oxidative degradation of	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative degradation occurring in the material, the modulus of the material will actually increase, but the compliance decreases.  Q. Will toughness decrease when there's oxidative degradation?  A. Yes. The material becomes embrittled.  Q. And, Doctor, you know what toughness is, don't you?
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	you're talking about oxidative degradation of polypropylene, you will see a reduction in molecular weight.  Q. Thank you. And there must be there must be a reduction in molecular weight for degradation for a polymer; correct? You can't have one without the other?  A. Degradation? Yes, you can. You can have chemical changes. Remember, I defined degradation as chemical changes in the polymer. You could have oxidation occurring at some level not to the point where it actually starts to cleave the chain and you will see increase in the molecular weight of the material.  Q. But, Doctor, for oxidative degradation to occur, there must be loss of molecular weight; correct?  A. Yes, when oxidative degradation of molecular	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Again, it's which one? Are you talking about tensile strength? Are you talking about compliance? Are you talking about modules?  Q. I'm talking about, actually, any physical property.  A. Well, the tensile strength when molecular weight decreases will generally decrease. Tensile strength will decrease. But if you have this oxidative degradation occurring in the material, the modulus of the material will actually increase, but the compliance decreases.  Q. Will toughness decrease when there's oxidative degradation?  A. Yes. The material becomes embrittled.  Q. And, Doctor, you know what toughness is, don't you?  A. I do.

1 Q. In fact, that's probably the best measure of 2 toughness, isn't it? 3 A. It's a great one, yes. 4 Q. Okay. And that's the one you teach your students at UT? 5 students at UT? 6 A. I certainly do, yes. 7 Q. Okay. And that's the one you teach your students at UT? 8 toughness, what does that tell you about the property, physical properties? 9 Q. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about the property, physical properties? 10 A. It tells me it got tougher. 11 Q. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about whether or not degradation as occurred? 12 A. It would — it might depend on the material. 13 has occurred? 14 A. It would — it might depend on the material. 15 You card; just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same. 16 vou about the toughness of Prolene? 17 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene? 18 you about the toughness of Prolene? 19 A. It's known than when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 24 A. Yes. 25 Page 83 2 Page 84 2 Prolene has lost molecular weight? 2 Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 2 A. The heard the name. I don't know him. 2 Page 85 2 Prolene has lost molecular weight? 2 A. I don't know. 2 Prolene has lost molecular weight; one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I share, a decrease in toughness of Prolene; to the wind of Prolene; or the difficult, It's just — it's more complicated. 3 A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness of Prolene; or get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing ricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult, It's just — it's more complicated. 4 Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients? explants lot and prolyment keep of the pr		D 02		D 0.4
2 toughness, sin' it? 3 A. It's a great one, yes. 4 Q. Okay. And that's the one you teach your students at UT? 5 students at UT? 6 A. I certafuly do, yes. 7 Q. Okay. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about the property, physical properties? 10 A. It tells me it got tougher. 11 Q. Okay. What about the root of degradation has occurred? 12 A. It would – it might depend on the material. 13 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same. 14 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene? 15 A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle. 16 gerades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 17 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? 18 A. Yes. 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. And for Prolene, when – if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. And for Prolene, when – if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 23 A. Pve heard the name. I don't know him. 24 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 25 A. Pve heard the name. I don't know him. 26 Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness of molecular weight, for a decrease in toughness; orrect? Of Prolene; correct? 24 A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness of molecular weight, to not that simple, because people have tried with toughness with decrease in molecular weight, to get the degree of crystalinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So or processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be degree of crystalinity as high as possible through processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just – it's more complicated. 20 Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that those 28 patients. 21 Prolene has bot molecular weight, one actually cause the material to become britt		Page 82		Page 84
A. It's a great one, yes.  Q. Okay. And thar's the one you teach your students at UT?  A. I certainly do, yes.  Q. Okay. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about the property, physical properties?  A. It tells me it got tougher.  12 Wan a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about whether or not degradation has occurred?  A. It would — it might depend on the material.  15 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same.  17 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene?  18 A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle.  20 Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?  21 A. Yes.  Page 83  1 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  A. A. Yes, there is a loss of molecular weight.  Page 85  Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in a rexplant?  A. I don't know.  Q. Ok talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, in a rexplant?  A. A. To know that will be a decrease in toughness or Prolene?  A. A. Gracease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with trainigh molecular weight; would be a decrease in a toughness or prolene; a decrease in toughness or prolene; a decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with trainigh molecular weight; but it's not that simple, because people have tried with through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become britle. So  20 processing plays a role. I more trying to be difficult. It's just — it's more complicated.  31 literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight.  42 A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in out for the prolene processing plays a role. I more trying to the processing plays a role. I more trying to be difficult. It's	1	Q. In fact, that's probably the best measure of	1	Q. No, sir. My question is: Are you aware of any
4 A. You mean it's become lower molecular weight students at UT?  5 attodents at UT?  6 A. I certainly do, yes.  7 Q. Okay. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about the property, physical properties?  8 toughness, what does that tell you about the property, physical properties?  9 A. It rells me it got tougher.  10 A. It rells me it got tougher.  11 Q. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about whether or not degradation has occurred?  12 A. It would – it might depend on the material.  13 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same.  14 A. It would – it might depend on the material.  15 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same.  16 Q. Okay. What about Polene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene?  17 Q. Okay. What about Polene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene?  18 you about the toughness of Prolene?  19 A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, Prolene, when – if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?  19 A. Yes.  10 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  21 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  22 Q. Do you know Ti he has ever found a loss of molecular weight?  23 A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.  24 Prolene pass for the same.  25 Page 85  26 Q. My question is, Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has bost molecular weight?  26 Q. And Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specifically.  27 A. I has become lower molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no.  28 Prolene has lots molecular weight one average or the other, after some physical encounter?  29 A. As I sit here, 1 don't know a paper with encounter weight.  20 Prolene passe fically?  21 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  22 Prolene has lot weight specifically.  23 A. Again, your question is vague and I	2	toughness, isn't it?	2	peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost
students at UT?  A. It certainly do, yes.  Q. Okay. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about the property, physical properties?  A. It tells me it got tougher.  Q. And when a material increases in toughness, wat to the state tell you about the property, physical properties?  A. It tells me it got tougher.  Q. And when a material increases in toughness, wat the state that you about whether or not degradation has occurred?  A. It would — it might depend on the material.  You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same.  Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you degrades, it becomes embritted. So less tough, more bridgeness, it becomes embritted. So less tough, more bridgeness, it becomes embritted. So less tough, more bridgeness, the state of the	3	A. It's a great one, yes.	3	molecular weight?
6 A. I certainly do, yes. 7 Q. Okay. And when a material increases in toughness, what doss that tell you about the property, physical properties? 10 A. It tells me it got tougher. 11 Q. And when a material increases in toughness, what doss that tell you about whether or not degradation has occurred? 12 A. It would it might depend on the material. 15 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same. 17 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene? 18 you about the toughness of Prolene? 19 A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more birittle. 10 Q. And for Prolene, when if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 11 A. Yes. 12 Page 83 1 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 12 A. Yes. 13 A. Yes here fard hame. I don't know him. 14 Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant? 15 A. I don't know. 16 Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight? 16 Q. If there's a decrease in molecular weight? 17 Q. If there's a decrease in molecular weight in prolene, there's a decrease in molecular weight; one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no. 17 Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no. 18 Q. My question is. Sir. Are you aware of any understand your question is vague and I don't understand your question is vague and I don't understand your question. 18 There is a loss of molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no. 29 Q. And, Octor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight weight data on explants of these patients. 20 Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants load a change in the physical properties of their mesh?	4	Q. Okay. And that's the one you teach your	4	A. You mean it's become lower molecular weight
7 Q. Okay. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about the property, physical properties? 10 A. It tells me it got tougher. 11 Q. And when a material increases in toughness. 12 what does that tell you about the property, physical properties? 13 has occurred? 14 A. It would – it might depend on the material. 15 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same. 17 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene? 18 you about the toughness of Prolene? 19 A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle. 20 Q. And for Prolene, when – if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 21 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 22 A. Yes.  Page 83 2 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 2 A. I ve heard the name. I don't know him. 3 Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in a explant? 5 A. I don't know. 6 Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight. 8 there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? 9 A. A 'esc molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct? 12 a. A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ulurlarish molecular weight provessing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just – it's more complicated. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just – it's more complicated. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just – it's more complicated. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just – it's more complicated. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight? 2 A. Jus	5	students at UT?	5	after a degradation process?
by toughness, what does that tell you about the property, physical properties?  A. It tells me it got tougher.  It Q. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about whether or not degradation the soccurred?  A. It would – it might depend on the material.  You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same.  Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene?  A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle.  Q. And for Prolene, when – if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?  A. Yes.  Page 83  Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  A. I' when heard the name. I don't know him.  Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. I don't know.  Page 85  Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight, nee average or the other, after some physical encounter? As a fish there, is a doss of molecular weight, nee average or the other, after some physical encounter? As a fish there, no.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness, correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight, to trid the ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyberthylene to dufficult. It's just – it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients? explants late of the proleme has specifically lost to proceed in the proleme has specifically lost to molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As a fish there, no.  Q. And, Doctor,	6	A. I certainly do, yes.	6	Q. My question is: Are you aware of any
physical properties?  A. It tells me it got tougher.  A. It tells me it got tougher.  A. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about whether or not degradation has occurred?  You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same.  Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene?  A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle.  Q. And for Prolene, when if Prolene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle.  A. Yes.  Page 83  Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  A. Ye heard the name. I don't know him.  Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in a explant?  A. I don't know.  Page 85  Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in a pologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight in toughness with decrease in toughness, orrect? Of Prolene?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  It five is a decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with utlend phy case the material and puts it in an extruder and keeps heating and shearing it, it's going to lose molecular weight.  Prolene specifically?  A. A. St is there, I don't know a paper with Prolene specifically?  Q. And are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene specifically?  A. A. A gain, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.  Page 85  Q. My question is, sir. Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight; one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As 1 sti there, no.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight; one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As 1 sti there, no.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any evidence to optimate these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literat	7	Q. Okay. And when a material increases in	7	peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost
10 A. It tells me it got tougher. 2 Q. And when a material increases in toughness, 2 what does that tell you about whether or not degradation 3 has occurred? 3 A. It would – it might depend on the material. 4 A. It would – it might depend on the material. 5 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with 6 every material that it's going to be the same. 7 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell 8 you about the toughness of Prolene? 9 A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively 20 degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more 21 brittle. 22 Q. And for Prolene, when – if Prolene oxidatively 23 degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 24 A. Yes.  Page 83  1 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 2 A. I've heard the name. I don't know him. 3 Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of 4 molecular weight in an explant? 4 A. I ren just takes the material and puts it in an extruder and keeps heating and shearing it, it's ging to lose molecular weight, is an extruder and keeps heating and shearing it, it's ging to lose molecular weight,  Q. Right. But my question is about peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. A Yes.  Page 83  1 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 2 A. I've heard the name. I don't know him. 3 Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. I ren just takes the material and puts it in an extruder and keeps heating and shearing it, it's ging to lose molecular weight,  A. A. Is the literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. A Yes.  Page 83  1 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 2 Sutdestant shows Prolene has lost molecular weight.  A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As 1 sit here, 1	8	toughness, what does that tell you about the property,	8	molecular weight specifically?
11 Q. And when a material increases in toughness, what does that tell you about whether or not degradation 1 has occurred?  14 A. It would – it might depend on the material. 15 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with 15 you about the toughness of Prolene? 16 every material that it's going to be the same. 17 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene? 18 you about the toughness of Prolene? 29 degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more 21 brittle. 20 Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively 22 degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 21 degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 22 A. Yes.  Page 83  1 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 2 A. It we heard the name. I don't know him. 3 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 3 Q. Do you know If he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant? 4 A. It was been reduced in molecular weight, none average or the other, after some physical encounter? As 1 sit here, no. 4 If there is a decrease in toughness, or molecular weight, none average or the other, after some physical encounter? As 1 saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents. 2 Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight? 3 A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight to ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material and puts it in a carbonal of the material. 3 A. It not keeps heating and shearing it, it's going to lose molecular weight. 4 R. It was you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight of the specifically. 4 A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the o	9	physical properties?	9	A. Has lost molecular weight due to what? That's
has occurred?  A. It would it might depend on the material.  12 A. It would it might depend on the material.  13 A. It would it might depend on the material.  14 A. It would it might depend on the material.  15 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same.  17 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell by ou about the toughness of Prolene?  18 you about the toughness of Prolene?  19 A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle.  20 Q. And for Prolene, when if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?  21 A. Yes.  Page 83  1 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  2 A. I've heard the name. I don't know him.  3 Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explann?  4 molecular weight in an explann?  5 A. I don't know.  6 Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight,?  8 there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  9 A. A decrease in molecular weight, but it's toughness with decrease in nolecular weight, but it's touthand the weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So  20 processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  21 Q. Doctor, are you aware of any predereviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  22 A. I'we heard the name. I don't know him.  3 Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight, end with the prolene, there is a decrease in toughness correct? Of Prolene?  4 A. I'we heard the name. I don't know him.  5 A. I don't know.  5 Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, but it's toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's found that it is more complicated.	10	A. It tells me it got tougher.	10	what I'm asking.
13 has occurred? 14 A. It would — it might depend on the material. 15 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with 16 every material that it's going to be the same. 17 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell 18 you about the toughness of Prolene? 19 A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively 20 degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more 21 brittle. 22 Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively 23 degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 24 A. Yes.  Page 83  1 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 2 A. Twe heard the name. I don't know him. 3 Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of 4 molecular weight in an explant? 4 there is a decrease in toughness of molecular weight, 5 there is a decrease in toughness ormolecular weight, 6 Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I 7 apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, 8 there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? 9 A. A decrease in molecular weight in 10 Prolene, there's a loss of molecular weight, 11 toughness with decrease in toughness orrect? 12 correct? 13 A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in 14 toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's 15 not that simple, because people have tried with 16 ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to 17 get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible 18 through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can 19 actually cause the material to become brittle. So 20 processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be 21 difficult. It's just — it's more complicated. 22 Q. Doctor, are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight. 24 A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in molecular weight. 25 Q. And Mohat did it show? 26 A. Is a a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents. 27 Q. And what did it show? 28 A. Is a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents. 29 Q. And what did it show? 30 Q. Doctor, are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has specif	11	Q. And when a material increases in toughness,	11	Q. For any reason.
A. It would—it might depend on the material.  You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with every material that it's going to be the same.  O. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene?  A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle.  O. And for Prolene, when—if Prolene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle.  Degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?  A. Yes.  Page 83  Page 83  Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  A. I've heard the name. I don't know him.  O. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. I don't know.  A. I don't know.  C. Right. But my question is about peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature hat shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. A Is is there, I don't know a paper with Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. Yes.  Page 83  Page 85  Q. And are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. Yes heard the name. I don't know him.  Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. I don't know.  A. I don't know.  C. Way question is about peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature has hows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. A gain, your question is about peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, I don't know a paper with Prolene peer reviewed literature. Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, I	12	what does that tell you about whether or not degradation	12	A. If one just takes the material and puts it in
15 You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with 16 every material that it's going to be the same. 17 Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell 18 you about the toughness of Prolene? 19 A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively 20 degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more 21 brittle. 22 Q. And for Prolene, when if Prolene oxidatively 23 degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 24 A. Yes. 25 Prolene has lost molecular weight? 26 Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? 27 A. I've heard the name. I don't know him. 28 Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant? 29 A. I don't know. 20 Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? 29 A. A decrease in molecular weight, to there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? 30 A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness of Prolene; to that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated. 20 Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight in literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. As I sit here, I don't know a paper with Prolene specifically?  A. Again, your question is about prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. It has become reduced in molecular weight; one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, I don't know. I have given the average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, I don't know. I have given the ave	13	has occurred?	13	an extruder and keeps heating and shearing it, it's
16   every material that it's going to be the same.   16   literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed   17   literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight you about the toughness of Prolene?   18   specifically?   20   degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more   21   brittle.   22   Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively   23   degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?   24   A. Yes.   25   A. Yes.   26   Prolene has lost molecular weight?   27   A. Yes.   28   Prolene has lost molecular weight?   28   A. As I sit here, I don't know a paper with   29   Prolene specifically.   20   And are you aware of any studies that shows   24   Prolene specifically.   27   A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.   28   Studies that shows   29   Prolene has lost molecular weight?   29   A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.   29   Studies that shows   29   Prolene has specifically lost   29   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   29   Prolene has specifically lost   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows   20   My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that	14	A. It would it might depend on the material.	14	going to lose molecular weight.
16   every material that it's going to be the same.   16   literature. Are you aware of any peer-reviewed   17   literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight you about the toughness of Prolene?   18   specifically?   20   degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more 21   brittle.   20   Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively 22   degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?   23   degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?   24   A. Yes.   Page 83   Prolene has lost molecular weight?   A. As I sit here, I don't know a paper with Prolene specifically.   Q. And are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?   A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.   Page 85   Prolene has lost molecular weight?   A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.   Page 85   Q. My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight?   A. I don't know him.   2   studies that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight?   A. I don't know him.   2   studies that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight?   A. I has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I si here, no.   Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?   A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.   Q. Doctor, are you aware of any veidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight.   Q. Doctor, are you aware of any veidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight.   A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.   Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost of the processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just – it's more complicated.   Q. Doctor, are you aware of any veidenc	15	You can't just make a broad, sweeping statement with	15	Q. Right. But my question is about peer-reviewed
17    Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell you about the toughness of Prolene?   18   specifically?     19	16	every material that it's going to be the same.	16	
18    you about the toughness of Prolene?   18    Specifically?   19    A. As I six here, I don't know a paper with   20    degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more   21    brittle.   21    Q. And are you aware of any studies that shows   22    Prolene has lost molecular weight?   23    degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?   23    A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.   Page 85    Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?   1    Q. My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?   A. I reheard the name. I don't know him.   2    studies that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight in an explant?   4    A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, I don't know.   5    Specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?   A. A decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?   A. A decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?   A. A decrease in molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene;   Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with tough processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just – it's more complicated.   Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peri-reviewed difficult. It's just – it's more complicated.   Q. Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?   Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patints had a change in the physical properties of thei	17	Q. Okay. What about Prolene? What does that tell	17	·
A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more brittle.  Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?  A. Yes.  Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.  Page 83  Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  A. I've heard the name. I don't know him.  Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no.  Q. Me talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with though processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just — it's more complicated.  A. A sl si sit here, I don't know a paper with Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. A again, your question.  Page 85  Prolene has lost molecular weight;  A. A yes, day question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has specifically understand your question.  Page 85  A. I day question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight.  Q. Doc	18	you about the toughness of Prolene?	18	
brittle.  Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?  A. Yes.  Page 83  Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  A. I've heard the name. I don't know him.  Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. I don't know.  A. I don't know.  Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but how toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but how toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but how tought, but how actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing pricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just — it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. Again, your question.  Page 85  A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.  Page 85  Q. My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight?  A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular w	19	A. It's known that when polypropylene oxidatively	19	* *
brittle.  Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?  A. Yes.  Page 83  Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  A. I've heard the name. I don't know him.  Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. I don't know.  A. I don't know.  Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but how toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but how toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but how tought, but how actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing pricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just — it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. Again, your question.  Page 85  A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.  Page 85  Q. My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight?  A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular w	20	degrades, it becomes embrittled. So less tough, more	20	Prolene specifically.
22 Q. And for Prolene, when — if Prolene oxidatively degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct? 23 A. Yes.  Page 83  Page 85  Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? A. I've heard the name. I don't know him. Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant? A. I don't know. Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? A. A decrease in molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct? A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallimity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just — it's more complicated. Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight? A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.  Page 85  A. Again, your question is vague and I don't understand your question.  Page 85  Q. My question is, sir: Are you aware of any studies that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight?  A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. And what did it show?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiff's explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen	21		21	
degrades, Prolene toughness will decrease; correct?  A. Yes.  Page 83  Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi?  A. I ve heard the name. I don't know him.  Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. I don't know.  Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. A usk a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,	22	Q. And for Prolene, when if Prolene oxidatively	22	
Page 83  Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? A. I've heard the name. I don't know him. Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant? A. I don't know. Be there is a loss of molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? A. A decrease in molecular weight? A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents. Correct? A. A Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness of Prolene; toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just - it's more complicated. Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peridence to confirm that these 28 patients. Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients. Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients. Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients. Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients. Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients. Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients. Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peri-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight? A. Just back to what I said earlier,	23	-	23	_
Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? A. I've heard the name. I don't know him. Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant? A. I don't know. A. I don't know. Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? A. A decrease in molecular weight? Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; Correct? A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just — it's more complicated. Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight; studies that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight? A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no. Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene? A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents. Q. A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost oconfirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh? A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh? A. Ju	24		24	
Q. Do you know Dr. Howard Jordi? A. I've heard the name. I don't know him. Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant? A. I don't know. A. I don't know. Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? A. A decrease in molecular weight? Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; Correct? A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just — it's more complicated. Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight; studies that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight? A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no. Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene? A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents. Q. A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost oconfirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh? A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh? A. Ju	0	Dago 93		Dago 85
A. I've heard the name. I don't know him. Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. I don't know.  Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? A. A decrease in molecular weight in Prolene, there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has specifically lost molecular weight?  A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no. Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene? A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. And what did it show?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  D. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,  A. Just back to what I said earlier,			_	
Q. Do you know if he has ever found a loss of molecular weight in an explant?  A. I don't know.  Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can setually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. It has become reduced in molecular weight, a verage or the other, after some physical encounter? As average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. And what did it show?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  D. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,				
molecular weight in an explant?  A. I don't know.  Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  A. I thas become reduced in molecular weight, one average or the other, after some physical encounter? As I sit here, no.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. And what did it show?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,				
A. I don't know.  Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I G. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. And what did it show?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_
6 Q. We talked about this earlier, and if we did, I 7 apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, 8 there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene? 9 A. A decrease in molecular weight? 10 Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in 11 Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; 12 correct? 13 A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in 14 toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's 15 not that simple, because people have tried with 16 ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to 17 get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible 18 through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can 19 actually cause the material to become brittle. So 20 processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be 21 difficult. It's just it's more complicated. 22 Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed 23 literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight? 24 A. Just back to what I said earlier,		-		_
apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight, there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with litrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can set through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can for actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. And what did it show?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,				
there is a decrease in toughness; correct? Of Prolene?  A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene;  Correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with dultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  R. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  D. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.	-		6	I sit here, no.
A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; Correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can set through processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of the internal Ethicon documents.  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. I have not seen for cystallinity as high as possible actually cause the material to become brittle. So  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,	7	apologize. If there is a loss of molecular weight,		
Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; Correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,			7	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of
Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with not that simple, because people have tried with get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And what did it show?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  D. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients		-	8	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on
A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with litrappet to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  12 Q. And what did it show?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Under the physical properties of their mesh?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9	A. A decrease in molecular weight?	8 9	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?
A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Uhat they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10	A. A decrease in molecular weight?     Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in	8 9 10	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the
toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10 11	<ul><li>A. A decrease in molecular weight?</li><li>Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in</li><li>Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene;</li></ul>	8 9 10 11	<ul><li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li><li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li></ul>
not that simple, because people have tried with  15 Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to  16 ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to  17 get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible  18 through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can  19 actually cause the material to become brittle. So  19 processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be  20 difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  21 Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to  22 confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost  23 molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on  24 explants of these patients.  25 Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to  26 confirm that these 28 patients.  27 confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in  28 through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can  29 actually cause the material to become brittle. So  20 processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be  21 difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  22 confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in  28 through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can  29 actually cause the material to become brittle. So  20 processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be  20 Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to  21 confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in  29 the physical properties of their mesh?  20 A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10 11	A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in  Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?	8 9 10 11 12	<ul><li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li><li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li><li>Q. And what did it show?</li></ul>
ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  16 confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients. Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh? A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>A. A decrease in molecular weight?</li> <li>Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in</li> <li>Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li> <li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li> <li>Q. And what did it show?</li> <li>A. What they showed in that limited data was</li> </ul>
get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>A. A decrease in molecular weight?</li> <li>Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in</li> <li>Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li> <li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li> <li>Q. And what did it show?</li> <li>A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.</li> </ul>
through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can  through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can  actually cause the material to become brittle. So  processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be  difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed  literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on  explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to  confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in  the physical properties of their mesh?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on  19  explants of these patients.  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on  19  A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>A. A decrease in molecular weight?</li> <li>Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in</li> <li>Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li> <li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li> <li>Q. And what did it show?</li> <li>A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to</li> </ul>
actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  29 explants of these patients. Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>A. A decrease in molecular weight?</li> <li>Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in</li> <li>Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li> <li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li> <li>Q. And what did it show?</li> <li>A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost</li> </ul>
processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?  A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li> <li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li> <li>Q. And what did it show?</li> <li>A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?</li> </ul>
difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  2	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li> <li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li> <li>Q. And what did it show?</li> <li>A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?</li> <li>A. I have not seen molecular weight data on</li> </ul>
Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight? 23 the physical properties of their mesh? A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li> <li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li> <li>Q. And what did it show?</li> <li>A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?</li> <li>A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.</li> </ul>
23 literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight? 23 A. Just back to what I said earlier,	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li> <li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li> <li>Q. And what did it show?</li> <li>A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?</li> <li>A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to</li> </ul>
	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?</li> <li>A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.</li> <li>Q. And what did it show?</li> <li>A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?</li> <li>A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in</li> </ul>
A. You mean has actually been degraded? 24 polypropylene, including Prolene, undergoes oxidative	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents.  Q. And what did it show?  A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight?  A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients.  Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh?
	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. A decrease in molecular weight?  Q. If there's a loss of molecular weight in Prolene, there's a decrease in toughness of Prolene; correct?  A. Yes, there generally would be a decrease in toughness with decrease in molecular weight, but it's not that simple, because people have tried with ultrahigh molecular weight polymers like polyethylene to get the degree of crystallinity as high as possible through processing tricks, and if you do that, you can actually cause the material to become brittle. So processing plays a role. I'm not trying to be difficult. It's just it's more complicated.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any peer-reviewed literature that shows Prolene has lost molecular weight?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any type of specific molecular weight tests that have been done on Prolene?  A. I saw a little bit of GPC data in some of the internal Ethicon documents. Q. And what did it show? A. What they showed in that limited data was marginal changes, small changes, in molecular weight. Q. Doctor, are you aware of any evidence to confirm that these 28 plaintiffs' explants lost molecular weight? A. I have not seen molecular weight data on explants of these patients. Q. And, Doctor, have you seen any evidence to confirm that these 28 patients' explants had a change in the physical properties of their mesh? A. Just back to what I said earlier,

22 (Pages 82 to 85)

1	Page 86		Page 88
	degradation.	1	A. No.
2	Q. Doctor, we've talked about antioxidants	2	Q. And you've never studied how long the
3	already?	3	antioxidants in Prolene will delay oxidation in vivo;
4	A. Yes.	4	correct?
5	Q. Do you know the antioxidants that are added to	5	A. I've seen literature both internal to Ethicon
6	turn pure polypropylene into Prolene?	6	and peer-reviewed literature that shows degradation of
7			
	A. Yes. There's several additives that are put in	7	Prolene biomaterials after certain times of implantation
8	there. I've actually got a document here that lists the	8	in the body, but I haven't tested it with my own hands.
9	amounts of all of them, but there's Santonox, the	9	Q. And, Doctor, do you know the step in the
10	primary antioxidant, there's calcium stearate, a	10	manufacturing process where these antioxidants are
11	processing aid, and there's a secondary antioxidant. I	11	added?
12	forget the name. It's a long, complicated name. You	12	A. Yes. It's during the extrusion process. These
13	probably wouldn't want to type it.	13	pellets basically are produced by that process.
14	Q. Dilauryl thiodipropionate?	14	Q. It's your testimony under oath that the pellets
15	A. That's it. That's it.	15	are produced during the extrusion process?
16	Q. Doctor, do you know the concentration levels of	16	A. Well, the polypropylene comes out of the
17	these antioxidants?	17	reactor, and as I understand it, they then are
18	A. Again, I would have to	18	introducing the antioxidant into the material by a
19	Q. Excuse me that are do you know the	19	mixing process, basically.
20	concentration levels of these antioxidants that are	20	Q. So my question is: At what stage of the
21	added to make polypropylene Prolene?	21	manufacturing process are the antioxidants added?
22	A. I could go and review it, but I can't off the	22	A. It's put in before the fibers are actually
23	top of my head remember the exact amount.	23	spun. It's in there in the polypropylene.
24	Q. Doctor, have you ever done a TGA analysis to	24	Q. Is it put is it put before the fibers are
	Page 87		Page 89
1	determine what antioxidants Prolene contains?	1	extruded?
2	A. I have not performed TGA on Prolene.	2	A. Yes, it's in there before the fibers are
3	-		A. Tes, it's in there before the libers are
	O. And, Doctor, have you ever done any type of 1 GA	3	extruded.
4	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done any type of TGA analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had	3 4	extruded.
	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had	4	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants
5	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?	4 5	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?
5 6	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene? A. I have not.	4 5 6	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's
5 6 7	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not.  Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you?	4 5 6 7	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.
5 6 7 8	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes.	4 5 6 7 8	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?
5 6 7 8 9	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here?	4 5 6 7 8	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.
5 6 7 8 9	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants.	4 5 6 7 8 9	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at
5 6 7 8 9 10	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way. Q. And that's something that you had available to	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to see signs of oxidative degradation.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way. Q. And that's something that you had available to your lab at Tennessee?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to see signs of oxidative degradation.  Q. Right, but I'm talking about, Doctor, the rate
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way. Q. And that's something that you had available to your lab at Tennessee? A. We did, yeah. We could have done that.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to see signs of oxidative degradation.  Q. Right, but I'm talking about, Doctor, the rate that antioxidants of Prolene are depleted.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way. Q. And that's something that you had available to your lab at Tennessee? A. We did, yeah. We could have done that. Q. And that's something you didn't do in this	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to see signs of oxidative degradation.  Q. Right, but I'm talking about, Doctor, the rate that antioxidants of Prolene are depleted.  A. Under what conditions?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way. Q. And that's something that you had available to your lab at Tennessee? A. We did, yeah. We could have done that. Q. And that's something you didn't do in this case; correct?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to see signs of oxidative degradation.  Q. Right, but I'm talking about, Doctor, the rate that antioxidants of Prolene are depleted.  A. Under what conditions?  Q. In vivo.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way. Q. And that's something that you had available to your lab at Tennessee? A. We did, yeah. We could have done that. Q. And that's something you didn't do in this case; correct? A. We didn't.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to see signs of oxidative degradation.  Q. Right, but I'm talking about, Doctor, the rate that antioxidants of Prolene are depleted.  A. Under what conditions?  Q. In vivo.  A. The exact rate, some actual study of what's
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way. Q. And that's something that you had available to your lab at Tennessee? A. We did, yeah. We could have done that. Q. And that's something you didn't do in this case; correct? A. We didn't. Q. Doctor, you've never tested the effect of	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to see signs of oxidative degradation.  Q. Right, but I'm talking about, Doctor, the rate that antioxidants of Prolene are depleted.  A. Under what conditions?  Q. In vivo.  A. The exact rate, some actual study of what's happening to the concentration over time, I'm not aware
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way. Q. And that's something that you had available to your lab at Tennessee? A. We did, yeah. We could have done that. Q. And that's something you didn't do in this case; correct? A. We didn't. Q. Doctor, you've never tested the effect of antioxidants strike that.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to see signs of oxidative degradation.  Q. Right, but I'm talking about, Doctor, the rate that antioxidants of Prolene are depleted.  A. Under what conditions?  Q. In vivo.  A. The exact rate, some actual study of what's happening to the concentration over time, I'm not aware of.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	analysis to determine whether or not antioxidants had been depleted from Prolene?  A. I have not. Q. You did that for Boston Scientific, didn't you? A. Yes. Q. Why didn't you do it here? A. Because I didn't have the explants. Q. That could have been you could have done that by other means; correct? A. One could use an oxidation induction test. That's an alternate way. Q. And that's something that you had available to your lab at Tennessee? A. We did, yeah. We could have done that. Q. And that's something you didn't do in this case; correct? A. We didn't. Q. Doctor, you've never tested the effect of	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	extruded.  Q. Doctor, you'll agree that these antioxidants work in a synergistic manner; correct?  A. You mean the two that are in? Yeah, it's common to use primary and secondary antioxidants.  Q. But they work in a synergistic manner?  A. Yes, they do.  Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you know the rate at which antioxidants from Prolene are depleted?  A. Based on the literature that shows the oxidation of the material, you can certainly tell when depletion has occurred, because that's when you start to see signs of oxidative degradation.  Q. Right, but I'm talking about, Doctor, the rate that antioxidants of Prolene are depleted.  A. Under what conditions?  Q. In vivo.  A. The exact rate, some actual study of what's happening to the concentration over time, I'm not aware

23 (Pages 86 to 89)

	Page 90		Page 92
1	antioxidants are depleted, are you, in Prolene?	1	A. I believe it would, yes.
2	A. The direct measure of the depletion at the	2	Q. And, in fact, formalin is a good solvent;
3	surface, which is where the antioxidant does its work,	3	correct?
4	I'm not aware of that exact data, that's correct.	4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And, Doctor, you've never done any you've	5	Q. Doctor, do you have any evidence that these 28
6	never done any time studies to determine the rate at	6	plaintiffs had a loss of antioxidants in their mesh?
	·	7	-
7	which the antioxidants of Prolene are depleted, have		Any data to confirm that their explants lost antioxidants?
8	you?	8	
9	A. We have not tested Prolene for that.	9	A. When you put a material inside the human body,
10	Q. Doctor, I didn't see anything in your report	10	you get the foreign body response, and that generates
11	about leaching, or did I miss it?	11	strong oxidizing agents, and those oxidizing agents use
12	A. I did not have anything in there about	12	up the antioxidant. The antioxidant's put in there to
13	leaching.	13	preferentially react with oxidizing species and with
14	Q. Okay. And if you don't have anything in your	14	free radicals.
15	report, is it fair for me to assume that you have no	15	Q. Doctor, can you tell us how any of these 28
16	opinions regarding leaching of antioxidants; correct?	16	plaintiffs' antioxidants strike that.
17	A. Well, certainly antioxidants can be leached out	17	Can you tell us how any strike that.
18	of a material.	18	Can you tell us the rate at which the
19	Q. But my question is, sir: Are you testifying to	19	antioxidants of any of these 28 plaintiffs were
20	a reasonable degree of scientific certainty in this	20	depleted?
21	litigation on whether or not the antioxidants can leach	21	A. The exact rate, no.
22	out of Prolene?	22	MR. HUTCHINSON: Can we take a quick break?
23	A. Antioxidants on the surface can leach out.	23	MR. MONSOUR: Yes.
24	Q. And is that included in your is that opinion	24	(Recess from 10:20 a.m. until 10:35 a.m.)
	Page 91		
	1430 / 1		Page 93
1	included in your report?	1	Page 93 MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record.
1 2		1 2	
	included in your report?		MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON:
2	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are	2	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record.
2	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.	2	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony
2 3 4	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.	2 3 4	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No.
2 3 4 5	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?	2 3 4 5	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3.
2 3 4 5 6	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of	2 3 4 5 6	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being	2 3 4 5 6 7	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the antioxidants on the surface of the fiber, and that's the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty? A. Well, as I say, we haven't actually made the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the antioxidants on the surface of the fiber, and that's the primary cause for depletion of the antioxidants, and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty? A. Well, as I say, we haven't actually made the product, but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the antioxidants on the surface of the fiber, and that's the primary cause for depletion of the antioxidants, and then the subsequent oxidative degradation process.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty? A. Well, as I say, we haven't actually made the product, but Q. You haven't made the product?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the antioxidants on the surface of the fiber, and that's the primary cause for depletion of the antioxidants, and then the subsequent oxidative degradation process.  Q. As a polymer scientist, you're familiar with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty? A. Well, as I say, we haven't actually made the product, but Q. You haven't made the product? A. We haven't made the commercial product.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the antioxidants on the surface of the fiber, and that's the primary cause for depletion of the antioxidants, and then the subsequent oxidative degradation process.  Q. As a polymer scientist, you're familiar with formalin; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty? A. Well, as I say, we haven't actually made the product, but Q. You haven't made the product? A. We haven't made the commercial product. Q. Okay. Well, but will this commercial product
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the antioxidants on the surface of the fiber, and that's the primary cause for depletion of the antioxidants, and then the subsequent oxidative degradation process.  Q. As a polymer scientist, you're familiar with formalin; correct?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty? A. Well, as I say, we haven't actually made the product, but Q. You haven't made the product? A. We haven't made the commercial product have a lifetime warranty?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the antioxidants on the surface of the fiber, and that's the primary cause for depletion of the antioxidants, and then the subsequent oxidative degradation process.  Q. As a polymer scientist, you're familiar with formalin; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you know that formalin extracts Santonox R;	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty? A. Well, as I say, we haven't actually made the product, but Q. You haven't made the product? A. We haven't made the commercial product. Q. Okay. Well, but will this commercial product have a lifetime warranty? A. I don't know.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the antioxidants on the surface of the fiber, and that's the primary cause for depletion of the antioxidants, and then the subsequent oxidative degradation process.  Q. As a polymer scientist, you're familiar with formalin; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you know that formalin extracts Santonox R; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty? A. Well, as I say, we haven't actually made the product, but Q. You haven't made the product? A. We haven't made the commercial product. Q. Okay. Well, but will this commercial product have a lifetime warranty? A. I don't know. Q. Will it have any warranty at all?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	included in your report?  A. No, but we talk about how the antioxidants are depleted over time.  Q. Why are none of your leaching strike that.  Why are none of your opinions regarding leaching included in your expert report?  A. I think leaching is a relatively minor cause of depletion as opposed to the antioxidants simply being used up doing their job.  Q. Doctor, my question is: Why did you not include any opinions regarding leaching in your expert report?  A. I don't think they're really relevant here.  The oxidizing agents inside the body react with the antioxidants on the surface of the fiber, and that's the primary cause for depletion of the antioxidants, and then the subsequent oxidative degradation process.  Q. As a polymer scientist, you're familiar with formalin; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you know that formalin extracts Santonox R;	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. HUTCHINSON: Back on the record. BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. Doctor, is there anything about the testimony you've given me you'd like to change? A. No. Q. Let's look at the expert report, Exhibit 3. A. Okay. Q. Page 2. Middle paragraph. It states you have developed new biomaterials? A. Yes. Q. Are they sold to anyone right now, sir? A. No. We've got a patent on a new orthopedic bone cement. Q. Do they have a lifetime warranty? A. Well, as I say, we haven't actually made the product, but Q. You haven't made the product? A. We haven't made the commercial product. Q. Okay. Well, but will this commercial product have a lifetime warranty? A. I don't know.

1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of 7 novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 8 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, 9 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 9 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene 13 pelvic mesh have you done? 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene 17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it.  1 separate things. 2 Q. Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct?  A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  8 Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  10 A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  11 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a 37 degrees C?  12 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  13 Q. I understand.		Page 94		Page 96
2 Q. And what's it used for? 3 A. It would be used for hip replacement surgeries, 4 knees. 5 Q. And sitting here today, sir, do you have any 6 plans to give this hip implant that you're creating a 7 hifetime warranty? 8 A. I have no plans one way or the other. 9 Q. You only have one patent; correct? 10 A. No. 11 Q. I'm looking at the top of page 3. It says "a 12 patent," which I think is singular. How many patents do 13 you have? 14 A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, 15 ii's after the publications. There's a list of patents, 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total 17 of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after 18 the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to 10 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of 7 novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 10 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, 20 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 21 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene 22 policy mesh have you done? 23 A. No, not actually developed it. 24 A. No, not actually developed it. 25 Do you mean something that's being implanted in the human body? 4 Q. Yes. 4 A. Maybe Teflon.  4 A. Maybe Teflon. 4 A. May had 2, and a list he human body? 5 A. Maybe actual "hard was gegressive. 6 Q. Yeah. And, in fact, Doctor, sitting here 6 Q. The human body? 13 A. No. 14 A. No. 15 A. No. 16 Q. Doctor, turning to page 5, at the top, you 16 the human body? 17 A. No. 18 Q. Doctor, turning to page 5, at the top, you 19 State: "This report focuses on" —do you see that? 19 A. Yes. 20 A. Combination of polypropylene by 21 thermo-oxidative processes." 22 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 23 A. No, i	1	A. It's a biomaterial.	1	oxidize? What do you mean by "foreign body material"?
A. It would be used for hip replacement surgeries, knees.  knees.  Q. And sitting here today, sir, do you have any plans to give this hip implant that you're creating a lifetime warranty?  A. Ihave no plans one way or the other.  Q. You said "maybe." You don't sound too sure. A. Iran not sure. The human body is pretty aggressive.  Q. You only have one patient; correct?  A. No.  In moloking at the top of page 3. It says "a patent," which I think is singular. How many patents do you have?  A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, it's dire the publications. There's a list of patents.  There's several issued patents there and there's a total of of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after the publications but before the presentations start.  MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to number at the bottom to make it easier.  The WITNESS: That would make it easier.  The WITNESS: That would make it easier.  A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen.  Page 95  do with pelvic mesh; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  do with pelvic mesh; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Mad are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body?  A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes:  and polypropylene pelvic mesh.  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, vou're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct?  A. Well, polypropylene pelvic mesh.  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study  A. No, this degradation.  A. No, it's degradation. You heat Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  A. No, it's degradation. You heat Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  A. No, it's degradation. You heat Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  A. No, this temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  Q. And, Doctor, h				
4 knees. 5 Q. And sitting here today, sir, do you have any plans to give this hip implant that you're creating a lifetime warranty? 6 plans to give this hip implant that you're creating a lifetime warranty? 7 A. I have no plans one way or the other. 8 A. I have no plans one way or the other. 9 Q. You only have one patent; correct? 9 Q. Yeah. And, in fact, Doctor, sitting here today, can you tell us the name of one medical produc commercially available that will never oxidize in the human body? 10 A. No. 11 Q. I'm looking at the top of page 3. It says "a list in here. If you go to my CV, 15 it's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to number at the bottom to make it easier. This is pretty long. 20 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to Page 95 1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it says "My work." Are you there with me? 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue enginering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 13 A. No. 14 Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials. 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Okay, So you've never developed polypropylene plevic mesh, have you, sir? 17 A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen. 29 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it septimates the body at 3 degrees C. 20 A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene oxidizes in the body				
5 Q. And sitting here today, sir, do you have any plans to give this hip implant that you're creating a lifetime warranty?  8 A. I have no plans one way or the other. 9 Q. You only have one patent; correct? 10 A. No. 11 Q. I'm looking at the top of page 3. It says "a patent," which I think is singular. How many patents do you have? 14 A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, it's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 15 There's several issued patents there and there's a total of the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to number at the bottom to make it easier. This is pretty long. 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to down the plevic mesh; correct? 25 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it says: "My work." Are you there with me? 4 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of noved bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 26 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 27 A. Yes. 28 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 29 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 30 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 4 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials. 4 Q. Okay, can you said "maybe." You don't sound too sure. 5 A. I'm not sure. The human body is pretty aggressive. 6 Q. Yeah. And, in fact, Doctor, sitting here to today, can you tell us the name of one medical produc commercially available that will never oxidize in the today, can you tell us the name of one medical produc commercially available that will never oxidize in the buman body?  15 A. No. 16 Q. Doctor, turning to page 5, at the top, you extent? 17 A. Yes. 18 A. Combination of polypropylene b				-
6 plans to give this hip implant that you're creating a 7 lifetime warranty? 8 A. I have no plans one way or the other. 9 Q. You only have one patent; correct? 10 A. No. 11 Q. I'm looking at the top of page 3. It says "a 12 patent," which I think is singular. How many patents do you have? 14 A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, 15 if's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to number at the bottom to make it easier. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to number at the bottom to make it easier. 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to 25 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it says: "My work." Are you there with me? 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, deftal biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene plevic mesh, "and polypropylene plevic mesh," and polypropylene plevic mesh have you done: 13 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene plevic mesh have you dore: 14 A. Nell, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay, So you've never developed polypropylene plevic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 18 plant and in fact, Doctor, stuting here today, can you tell us the name of one medical produc commercially available that will never oxidaze in the buman body?  A. No.  4 A. No. 2 D. Doctor, turning to page 5, at the top, you state: "This report focuses on" do you see that?  A. Yes.  4 A. Yes.  9 A. Cometa was deferred the presentations start.  18 the publications but before the presentations start.  19 A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative pro				
7				-
8 A. I have no plans one way or the other. 9 Q. You only have one patent; correct? 9 Q. Yeah. And, in fact, Doctor, sitting here today, can you tell us the name of one medical produc commercially available that will never oxidize in the burnan body? 13 you have? 14 A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, 14 it's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total 17 of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after 18 the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to 19 number at the bottom to make it easier. 19 Page 95 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to 25 A. Yes. 26 Q. "My work in this area includes development of 7 novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 29 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 10 Did I read that correctly? 10 Did I read that correctly? 10 A. Yes. 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 12 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 18 aggressive. 9 Q. Veah. And, in fact, Doctor, san pictuda, doday, can you tell us the name of one medical produc commercially available that will never oxidize in the buday, 2 A. No. 12 Loctor, can you tell us the mame of one medical produc commercially available that will never oxidize in the buday? 12 A. No. 12 A. No. 12 Doctor, turning to page 5, at the top, you state: "This report focuses on" do you see that? A. Yes. 19 Q. And are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body? 19 A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes." 19 A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So				•
9 Q. You only have one patent; correct? 10 A. No. 11 Q. I'm looking at the top of page 3. It says "a patent," which I think is singular. How many patents do you have? 14 A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, 15 it's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to number at the bottom to make it easier. This is pretty long. 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it says: "My work." Are you there with me? 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 13 A. No. 14 A. Yes. 15 A. Yes. 16 A. Yes. 17 A. Combination of polypropylene plyting the body at 37 degrees C. 18 Separate things. 19 G. And, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees. 18 C. A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials. 19 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 10 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials. 10 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 11 A. No. On actually developed it. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you sir? 13 A. No. 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials.		-		
10 A. No. 11 Q. I'm looking at the top of page 3. It says "a 12 patent," which I think is singular. How many patents do 13 you have? 14 A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, 15 it's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total 17 of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after 18 the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to 20 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to 25 A. Yes. 26 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 27 asays: "My work." Are you there with me? 28 A. Yes. 29 Q. My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 29 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh, "and polypropylene pelvic mesh," and polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 13 A. No. 14 A. Ves. 15 A. Yes. 16 Correct. 17 Page 95		• •		
11 Q. I'm looking at the top of page 3. It says "a 12 patent," which I think is singular. How many patents do 13 you have? 14 A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, 15 it's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total 17 of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after 18 the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to 10 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh, " 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 13 A. No. 14 A. No. 15 kater: "This report focuses on" — do you see that? 16 A. Yes. 17 What do you mean by "thermo-oxidative processes." 18 What do you mean by "thermo-oxidative processes." 19 What do you mean by "thermo"? 20 A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen. 21 Q. And are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body? 22 A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're twenty and polypropylene jelvic mesh, "and polypropylene jelvic mesh." 22 Q. Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct? 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees. 26 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C				
12 patent," which I think is singular. How many patents do 13 you have? 14 A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, 15 it's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total 17 of I7 things listed in various stages. It's right after 18 the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to 19 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 20 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 8 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you done? 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 human body? 19 A. No. A. No. 10 A. Yes. 11 A. No. 12 Q. And are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body? 12 A. No. it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes." 14 Separate things. 26 Q. Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct? 28 Page 95 29 Page 95 20 Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct? 29 A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade. 29 Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures? 20 Q. And, Doctor,	11			-
13 you have? 14 A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, 15 it's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total 17 of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after 18 the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to 10 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 11 pretty long. 12 pretty long. 13 A. No. 14 Q. Doctor, turning to page 5, at the top, you 15 state: "This report focuses on" do you see that? 16 A. Yes. 17 Q "degradation of polypropylene by 18 thermo-oxidative processes." 19 What do you mean by "thermo"? 20 A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen. 21 Q. And are you talking about a process of heat 22 initiated in the body? 23 A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by 24 thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're tw 25 A. Correct. 26 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to 27 Page 95 28 Page 95 29 Doctor, none of those patents have anything to 29 Page 95 29 Doctor, none of those patents have anything to 29 Page 95 20 And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 29 assys: "My work." Are you there with me? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and 21 gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm 22 gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm 23 gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm 24 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 25 A. Yes. 26 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 27 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 28 pelvic mesh, have you done? 29 And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 30 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 31 A. No. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees. 32 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body at 37 degrees C. 31 A. Not high temperature.	12			
A. There's a list in here. If you go to my CV, it's after the publications. There's a list of patents.  There's several issued patents there and there's a total of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after the publications but before the presentations start.  MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to number at the bottom to make it easier. This is pretty long.  THE WITNESS: That would make it easier.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  do with pelvic mesh; correct?  A. Yes.  A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes."  Page 95  do with pelvic mesh; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct?  A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  Q. And, Doctor, have you, sir'  A. No, not actually developed it.  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the publications but before the presentations start.  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, vou're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct?  A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body at 37 degrees C?  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins				•
15 it's after the publications. There's a list of patents. 16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total 17 of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after 18 the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to 20 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to 25 A. Correct. 26 Q. Mad, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 27 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 28 A. Yes. 29 Q. Mad, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 29 and polypropylene pelvic mesh, dental biomaterials, tissue 29 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, 29 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 20 And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 20 And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 21 A. We'l, actually, I was referring to the study 21 that we did on the materials. 22 A. No, not actually developed it. 23 State: "This report focuses on" do you see that? 24 A. Yes. 26 A. Yes. 27 Q "degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes." 28 What do you mean by "thermo"? 29 A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen. 20 A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen. 21 Q. And are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body? 22 A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're thermo-oxidative proce		•	14	
16 There's several issued patents there and there's a total 17 of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after 18 the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to 20 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to 25 Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 26 A. Correct. 27 A. Correct. 28 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 4 says: "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 29 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene plevic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 18 A. Yes. 29 Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct? 4 Mell, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade. 4 Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures? 10 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials. 10 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene plevic mesh, have you, sir? 11 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C. 12 Q. I understand.	15		15	
17 of 17 things listed in various stages. It's right after 18 the publications but before the presentations start. 19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to 20 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 8 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, 9 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 thermo-oxidative processes." 19 What do you mean by "thermo"? 10 A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen. 20 A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen. 21 Q. And are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body? 22 thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're two thermo-oxidative processes and	16		16	2
the publications but before the presentations start.  19 MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to number at the bottom to make it easier. This is pretty long.  21 pretty long.  22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier.  23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct?  2 A. Correct.  3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it says: "My work." Are you there with me?  5 A. Yes.  6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh."  10 Did I read that correctly?  11 A. Yes.  12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials.  18 thermo-oxidative processes."  19 What do you mean by "thermo"?  A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen.  20 Q. And are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body?  A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're two didices and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct?  A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  10 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene  11 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study  12 A. Well polypropylene oxidizes in the body at 37 degrees C?  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.	17	_	17	O "degradation of polypropylene by
MR. MONSOUR: Maybe next time we ought to number at the bottom to make it easier. This is pretty long.  THE WITNESS: That would make it easier.  What do you mean by "thermo"?  A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen.  Q. And are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body?  A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're two thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're two thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're two says: "My work." Are you there with me?  A. Yes.  Q. Mand, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it says: "My work." Are you there with me?  A. Yes.  Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh."  Did I read that correctly?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials.  Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  A. No, not actually developed it.	18		18	
20 number at the bottom to make it easier. This is 21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of poly propylene 13 pelvic mesh have you done? 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed it. 20 A. Combination of heat combined with oxygen. 21 Q. And are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body? 22 A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're two thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're t	19		19	-
21 pretty long. 22 THE WITNESS: That would make it easier. 23 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 24 Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 4 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 8 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, 9 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done? 13 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 20 And are you talking about a process of heat initiated in the body? 22 initiated in the body? 23 A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're two separate things.  2 Q. Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct?  A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  10 A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body at 37 degrees C.	20		20	
THE WITNESS: That would make it easier.  BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  do with pelvic mesh; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it  says: "My work." Are you there with me?  A. Yes.  Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh."  Did I read that correctly?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials.  Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  Initiated in the body?  A. No, it's degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative notes degradation of polypropylene by thermo-oxidative processes and in vivo. So they're two processes and in vivo. So they're two separate things.  Q. Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm mans; correct?  A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  A. Not high temperatures?  A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 3	21		21	
BY MR. HUTCHINSON:  Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to  Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it says: "My work." Are you there with me?  A. Yes.  Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh."  Did I read that correctly?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials.  Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  A. No, not actually developed it.	22		22	
Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct?  2 A. Correct.  3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it says: "My work." Are you there with me?  5 A. Yes.  6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh."  1 separate things.  2 Q. Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct?  5 A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  8 Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  10 Did I read that correctly?  11 A. Yes.  12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  13 pelvic mesh have you done?  14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study  15 that we did on the materials.  16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  18 A. No, not actually developed it.  19 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  18 Q. I understand.	23	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:		•
Page 95  1 do with pelvic mesh; correct?  2 A. Correct.  3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me?  5 A. Yes.  6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of 7 novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 8 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, 9 and polypropylene pelvic mesh."  10 Did I read that correctly?  11 A. Yes.  12 Q. And, Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct?  5 A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  8 Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  10 A. Yes.  11 A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  13 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body at 37 degrees C.  14 A. No, not actually developed it.  15 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  18 Q. I understand.	24	Q. Doctor, none of those patents have anything to	24	
1 do with pelvic mesh; correct? 2 A. Correct. 3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of 7 novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 8 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, 9 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 9 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene 13 pelvic mesh have you done? 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene 17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 19 Separate things. 2 Q. Doctor, you're not telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct?  A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  Presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  R. Well, But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a 37 degrees C?  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  Q. I understand.		Page 95		Page 97
A. Correct.  Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it says: "My work." Are you there with me?  A. Yes.  Output Distriction of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm and supplied oxidizes via therm and gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm and supplied oxidizes via therm and supplie	1		1	
3 Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it 4 says: "My work." Are you there with me? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of 7 novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 8 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, 9 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene 13 pelvic mesh have you done? 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene 17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 3 gentlemen of the jury that Prolene oxidizes via therm means; correct? 4 M. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade. 6 Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures? 10 A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees. 12 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a 37 degrees C? 14 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C. 15 Q. I understand.	2	_		•
4 says: "My work." Are you there with me?  5 A. Yes.  6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue  8 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants,  9 and polypropylene pelvic mesh."  10 Did I read that correctly?  11 A. Yes.  12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene  13 pelvic mesh have you done?  14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study  15 that we did on the materials.  16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene  17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  18 A. No, not actually developed it.  4 means; correct?  5 A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the poxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  9 Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  1 A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  1 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a 37 degrees C?  1 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  1 Q. I understand.	3	Q. And, Doctor, looking at the top of page 3, it	3	
A. Yes.  A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal  Oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the  oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the  presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any  opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as  Did I read that correctly?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene  pelvic mesh have you done?  A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study  that we did on the materials.  Q. And, Doctor, whose you proven using the  A. Well, actually developed polypropylene  pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  A. No, not actually developed it.  A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal  oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the  presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any  opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as  result of high temperature. In the body, it's  obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the  scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a  37 degrees C?  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins  the body at 37 degrees C.  Q. I understand.	4		4	
6 Q. "My work in this area includes development of 7 novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue 8 engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, 9 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 9 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene 13 pelvic mesh have you done? 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene 17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 18 Oxidative degradation. You heat Prolene up in the presence of oxygen and it will degrade. 7 presence of oxygen and it will degrade. 8 Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures? 10 A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees. 11 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a 37 degrees C? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 18 Q. I understand.	5		5	A. Well, polypropylene is susceptible to thermal
novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants, and polypropylene pelvic mesh."  Did I read that correctly?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials.  Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  A. No, not actually developed it.  presence of oxygen and it will degrade.  Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures?  A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a 37 degrees C?  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  Q. I understand.	6	Q. "My work in this area includes development of	6	
9 and polypropylene pelvic mesh." 10 Did I read that correctly? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene 13 pelvic mesh have you done? 14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study 15 that we did on the materials. 16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene 17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 9 opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as result of high temperatures? 10 A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees. 12 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a 37 degrees C? 14 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C. 15 Q. I understand.	7	novel bone cements, dental biomaterials, tissue	7	
Did I read that correctly?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials.  Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a 37 degrees C?  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  A. No, not actually developed it.  Q. I understand.	8	engineering, drug delivery systems, surgical sealants,	8	Q. Right. But, Doctor, are you offering any
A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials.  Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's obviously at body temperature, 37 degrees.  Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a 37 degrees C?  A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins the body at 37 degrees C.  A. No, not actually developed it.  Q. I understand.	9	and polypropylene pelvic mesh."	9	opinions on Prolene oxidizing in the human body as a
Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene pelvic mesh have you done?  A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study that we did on the materials.  Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  A. No, not actually developed it.	10	Did I read that correctly?	10	result of high temperatures?
pelvic mesh have you done?  13 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the  14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study  15 that we did on the materials.  16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene  17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  18 A. No, not actually developed it.  13 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the  14 scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a  15 37 degrees C?  16 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins  17 the body at 37 degrees C.  18 Q. I understand.	11	A. Yes.	11	A. Not high temperature. In the body, it's
pelvic mesh have you done?  13 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the  14 A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study  15 that we did on the materials.  16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene  17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir?  18 A. No, not actually developed it.  13 Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the  14 scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body a  15 37 degrees C?  16 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins  17 the body at 37 degrees C.  18 Q. I understand.	12	Q. And, Doctor, what development of polypropylene	12	
that we did on the materials.  15	13		13	Q. And, Doctor, have you proven using the
16 Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene 16 A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes ins 17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 17 the body at 37 degrees C. 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 18 Q. I understand.	14	A. Well, actually, I was referring to the study	14	scientific method that Prolene oxidizes in the body at
17 pelvic mesh, have you, sir? 18 A. No, not actually developed it. 17 the body at 37 degrees C. 18 Q. I understand.	15	that we did on the materials.	15	37 degrees C?
18 A. No, not actually developed it. 18 Q. I understand.	16	Q. Okay. So you've never developed polypropylene	16	A. We've proven that polypropylene oxidizes inside
	17	pelvic mesh, have you, sir?	17	the body at 37 degrees C.
19 Q. Is that a little misleading? 19 A. And Ethicon's own scientists have shown that	18	A. No, not actually developed it.	18	Q. I understand.
1	19	Q. Is that a little misleading?	19	A. And Ethicon's own scientists have shown that
20 A. Yeah, I probably was a little clumsy in terms 20 polypropylene oxidizes in vivo.	20	A. Yeah, I probably was a little clumsy in terms	20	polypropylene oxidizes in vivo.
21 of how I phrased it. 21 Q. My question to you, Doctor, is: Have you	21	of how I phrased it.	21	Q. My question to you, Doctor, is: Have you
Q. Doctor, are you aware of any foreign body 22 personally proven using the scientific method that	2.2	Q. Doctor, are you aware of any foreign body	22	personally proven using the scientific method that
23 material that will never oxidize? 23 Prolene oxidizes in vivo at 37 degrees C?	44			
24 A. Any foreign body material which will never 24 A. I have not done the experiment with			23	_

i	Page 98		Page 100
1	polypropylene, but as I say, the Ethicon people have,	1	A. I am in that document, yes.
2	and others have looked at degradation of Prolene	2	Q. And, Doctor, you'll agree that only one
3	implants inside the body.	3	explanted fiber was tested, would you not?
4	Q. Doctor, turning to page 5, under summary of	4	A. It was 5-0 Prolene from Specimen 2.
5	opinions, No. 1, it discusses the chain scission and	5	Q. But one explanted fiber was tested; correct?
6	diminished mechanical properties, reduced compliance and	6	A. They performed tests on one explanted fiber,
7	brittleness. Do you see that?	7	but there's no indication of how many times that might
8	A. Yes.	8	have been tested.
9	Q. And as a polymer scientist, you know what solid	9	Q. And, Doctor, as a scientist, would you ever
10	scientific data is, don't you?	10	rely on one data point in drawing conclusions for a
11	A. Yes.	11	paper that you'd present to the American Chemical
12	Q. In fact, you use that in your practice?	12	Society?
13	A. Yes.	13	A. Well, my point is, they may have actually
14	Q. And using good scientific, solid data is good	14	tested that sample multiple times.
15	science; right?	15	Q. But my question to you, Doctor, and listen
16	A. Yes.	16	closely to my question: Would you ever rely, as a
17	Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any solid	17	scientist, on one data point in drawing a conclusion for
18	scientific data that shows where Prolene has diminished	18	a paper that you'd present to the American Chemical
19	physical properties?	19	Society?
20	A. Yes.	20	A. I would rely on one data point, but I would
21	Q. What?	21	want more data, and what they show in this paper is
22	A. It would be the papers of Costello.	22	there's evidence of other fibers cracking.
23	Q. Anyone else?	23	Q. And, Doctor, did you rule out that the fiber
24	A. Those are the primary ones that have looked at	24	had been damaged by a scalpel? Did you rule that out?
	Page 99		Page 101
1	Prolene.	1	A. You would think that they would not test
2	Q. Right. But, Doctor, I'm asking you for solid	2	-
1			material that had been damaged by a scalpel.
3		3	material that had been damaged by a scalpel.  O. How did you rule that out?
3 4	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of		Q. How did you rule that out?
	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has	3 4	<ul><li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li><li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li></ul>
4	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?	3	<ul><li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li><li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li><li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had</li></ul>
4 5	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies	3 4 5	<ul><li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li><li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li><li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li></ul>
4 5 6	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent	3 4 5 6	<ul><li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li><li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li><li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had</li></ul>
4 5 6 7	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.	3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document	3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.  Q. But when we're talking about the suture	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on page 5, where we discussed chain scission, chain</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.  Q. But when we're talking about the suture retained only 54 percent of its original strength,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on page 5, where we discussed chain scission, chain scission produces carbonyl bands; correct?</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.  Q. But when we're talking about the suture retained only 54 percent of its original strength, you'll agree that in that study only one explanted fiber	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on page 5, where we discussed chain scission, chain scission produces carbonyl bands; correct?</li> <li>A. Chain scission in polypropylene accompanies the</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.  Q. But when we're talking about the suture retained only 54 percent of its original strength, you'll agree that in that study only one explanted fiber was tested?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on page 5, where we discussed chain scission, chain scission produces carbonyl bands; correct?</li> <li>A. Chain scission in polypropylene accompanies the formation of carbonyl bands. It's not that chain</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.  Q. But when we're talking about the suture retained only 54 percent of its original strength, you'll agree that in that study only one explanted fiber was tested?  A. I'd have to look at that study to say.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on page 5, where we discussed chain scission, chain scission produces carbonyl bands; correct?</li> <li>A. Chain scission in polypropylene accompanies the formation of carbonyl bands. It's not that chain scission produces it, but</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.  Q. But when we're talking about the suture retained only 54 percent of its original strength, you'll agree that in that study only one explanted fiber was tested?  A. I'd have to look at that study to say.  Q. Okay. Do you have that study with you?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on page 5, where we discussed chain scission, chain scission produces carbonyl bands; correct?</li> <li>A. Chain scission in polypropylene accompanies the formation of carbonyl bands. It's not that chain scission produces it, but</li> <li>Q. And chain scission in Prolene accompanies the</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.  Q. But when we're talking about the suture retained only 54 percent of its original strength, you'll agree that in that study only one explanted fiber was tested?  A. I'd have to look at that study to say.  Q. Okay. Do you have that study with you?  A. I believe I do.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on page 5, where we discussed chain scission, chain scission produces carbonyl bands; correct?</li> <li>A. Chain scission in polypropylene accompanies the formation of carbonyl bands. It's not that chain scission produces it, but</li> <li>Q. And chain scission in Prolene accompanies the formulation of carbonyl bands; correct?</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.  Q. But when we're talking about the suture retained only 54 percent of its original strength, you'll agree that in that study only one explanted fiber was tested?  A. I'd have to look at that study to say.  Q. Okay. Do you have that study with you?  A. I believe I do.  What was the number on that one? I'd have to	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on page 5, where we discussed chain scission, chain scission produces carbonyl bands; correct?</li> <li>A. Chain scission in polypropylene accompanies the formation of carbonyl bands. It's not that chain scission produces it, but</li> <li>Q. And chain scission in Prolene accompanies the formulation of carbonyl bands; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	scientific data. Other than Costello, are you aware of any solid scientific data that shows Prolene has diminished physical properties?  A. There's also data in Ethicon's own studies where in one instance material retained only 54 percent of its initial strength after oxidative degradation.  Q. Doctor, you're talking about the 1983 document from Ethicon?  A. I'd have to look at it. There's a couple of 1983 documents, but that sounds about right.  Q. But when we're talking about the suture retained only 54 percent of its original strength, you'll agree that in that study only one explanted fiber was tested?  A. I'd have to look at that study to say.  Q. Okay. Do you have that study with you?  A. I believe I do.  What was the number on that one? I'd have to go back to my report and track it down that way.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. How did you rule that out?</li> <li>A. I don't have the fiber to examine.</li> <li>Q. And you didn't rule that out that the fiber had been damaged by a scalpel, had you?</li> <li>A. Well, I trust that Ethicon hires good scientists who would be careful.</li> <li>Q. Did you rule out the fact that Ethicon's fiber was damaged by a scalpel?</li> <li>A. I have no evidence that it was.</li> <li>Q. If you look at going back to your report, on page 5, where we discussed chain scission, chain scission produces carbonyl bands; correct?</li> <li>A. Chain scission in polypropylene accompanies the formation of carbonyl bands. It's not that chain scission produces it, but</li> <li>Q. And chain scission in Prolene accompanies the formulation of carbonyl bands; correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. In fact, Doctor, a carbonyl band from oxidation</li> </ul>

26 (Pages 98 to 101)

1	Page 102		Page 104
	Q. You can't miss it if there's oxidation; is that	1	A. Yes.
2	right?	2	Q. In fact, that was something easy for you to do;
3	A. If there's oxidation, you'll see it, yes.	3	correct?
4	Q. And, in fact, it's a strong and tall peak on	4	A. It is easy, yes.
5	the FTIR spectra; correct?	5	Q. In fact, that's something you could have done;
6	A. Yes.	6	correct?
7	Q. And do you know where oxidized strike that.	7	A. Yes.
8	Do you know where on the reciprocal centimeter	8	Q. Are you an expert in FTIR?
9	range there would be a peak for oxidized Prolene?	9	A. I would say I'm quite experienced with it. We
10	A. Yeah, there's several different oxidized	10	use it routinely to characterize polymers that we've
11	species, but you see them, in general, around 1750,	11	made.
12	roughly.	12	Q. But do you hold yourself as an expert in FTIR?
13	Q. And, Doctor, have you ever seen any literature	13	A. Well, I'm not a person who's specialized in
14	that confirms there's a peak at 1740 reciprocal	14	spectroscopy my whole career, but we use it as a tool
15	centimeters for oxidized Prolene?	15	routinely.
16	A. Yes.	16	Q. Doctor, do you tell the students you teach at
17	Q. And what paper is that?	17	UT that you're an expert in FTIR analysis?
18	A. Well, it's certainly there in the documents of	18	A. I wouldn't classify myself as an expert.
19	Ethicon, but I believe it's there also in the Costello	19	There's certainly people that practice it day in and day
20	paper.	20	out that know more about it than I do.
21	Q. Are you aware of any other peer-reviewed	21	Q. And, Doctor, do you know well, by the way,
22	literature other than Costello that confirms there's a	22	FTIR is a way to confirm oxidation?
23	peak at 1750 reciprocal centimeters for oxidized	23	A. Yes.
24	Prolene?	24	Q. And do you know where on an FTIR spectra a
	Page 103		Page 105
	A T '1' 1D 1 TA' 1 A A A		
1	A. For oxidized Prolene, I think that's the one.	1	functional group for DLTDP shows up?
1 2	A. For oxidized Prolene, I think that's the one.  Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?	1 2	functional group for DLTDP shows up?  A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2	Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?	2	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that
2	<ul><li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li><li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers,</li></ul>	2	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.
2 3 4	<ul><li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li><li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li></ul>	2 3 4	<ul><li>A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.</li><li>Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the</li></ul>
2 3 4 5	<ul><li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li><li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers,</li><li>yeah.</li><li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from</li></ul>	2 3 4 5	<ul><li>A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.</li><li>Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the</li></ul>
2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."</li> <li>Do you see that?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> <li>A. You mean with my something we generated in</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains antioxidants.  Q. But I'm talking about Prolene. Have you proven, Doctor, that the addition of antioxidants to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> <li>A. You mean with my something we generated in the lab?</li> <li>Q. Yes, sir.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains antioxidants.  Q. But I'm talking about Prolene. Have you proven, Doctor, that the addition of antioxidants to Prolene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> <li>A. You mean with my something we generated in the lab?</li> <li>Q. Yes, sir.</li> <li>A. No.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains antioxidants.  Q. But I'm talking about Prolene. Have you proven, Doctor, that the addition of antioxidants to Prolene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation, by the scientific method?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> <li>A. You mean with my something we generated in the lab?</li> <li>Q. Yes, sir.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. With your own eyes.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains antioxidants.  Q. But I'm talking about Prolene. Have you proven, Doctor, that the addition of antioxidants to Prolene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation, by the scientific method?  A. It's there in the published peer-reviewed
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> <li>A. You mean with my something we generated in the lab?</li> <li>Q. Yes, sir.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. With your own eyes.</li> <li>A. No, we have not.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains antioxidants.  Q. But I'm talking about Prolene. Have you proven, Doctor, that the addition of antioxidants to Prolene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation, by the scientific method?  A. It's there in the published peer-reviewed literature and also in the Ethicon documents. As I keep
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> <li>A. You mean with my something we generated in the lab?</li> <li>Q. Yes, sir.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. With your own eyes.</li> <li>A. No, we have not.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done an FTIR spectra</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains antioxidants.  Q. But I'm talking about Prolene. Have you proven, Doctor, that the addition of antioxidants to Prolene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation, by the scientific method?  A. It's there in the published peer-reviewed literature and also in the Ethicon documents. As I keep saying, we have not done the experiments on Prolene.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> <li>A. You mean with my something we generated in the lab?</li> <li>Q. Yes, sir.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. With your own eyes.</li> <li>A. No, we have not.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done an FTIR spectra for Prolene?</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains antioxidants.  Q. But I'm talking about Prolene. Have you proven, Doctor, that the addition of antioxidants to Prolene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation, by the scientific method?  A. It's there in the published peer-reviewed literature and also in the Ethicon documents. As I keep saying, we have not done the experiments on Prolene.  Q. Doctor, what's the longest time that you're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> <li>A. You mean with my something we generated in the lab?</li> <li>Q. Yes, sir.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. With your own eyes.</li> <li>A. No, we have not.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done an FTIR spectra for Prolene?</li> <li>A. For polypropylene, yes. For Prolene, no.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains antioxidants.  Q. But I'm talking about Prolene. Have you proven, Doctor, that the addition of antioxidants to Prolene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation, by the scientific method?  A. It's there in the published peer-reviewed literature and also in the Ethicon documents. As I keep saying, we have not done the experiments on Prolene.  Q. Doctor, what's the longest time that you're aware of where Prolene material has been used in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. Costello is the one you're relying on?</li> <li>A. Yeah. There's actually two Costello papers, yeah.</li> <li>Q. Doctor, have you ever seen carbonyl bands from Prolene after it was implanted in vivo?</li> <li>A. Well, as we just said, I've seen evidence gathered by Ethicon scientists and also from Costello.</li> <li>Q. But outside of the documents that you've reviewed, the internal documents and peer-reviewed literature, Doctor, have you ever seen an FTIR spectra that has a carbonyl band at or around 1750 for oxidized Prolene?</li> <li>A. You mean with my something we generated in the lab?</li> <li>Q. Yes, sir.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. With your own eyes.</li> <li>A. No, we have not.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, have you ever done an FTIR spectra for Prolene?</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. There's one that comes in about 1740, in that general vicinity, as well.  Q. Doctor, looking on page 5 of your report, it says, No. 2: "The addition of antioxidants to the Prolene polypropylene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. Doctor, have you proven that using the scientific method?  A. Well, polypropylene routinely contains antioxidants.  Q. But I'm talking about Prolene. Have you proven, Doctor, that the addition of antioxidants to Prolene does not permanently prevent mesh degradation, by the scientific method?  A. It's there in the published peer-reviewed literature and also in the Ethicon documents. As I keep saying, we have not done the experiments on Prolene.  Q. Doctor, what's the longest time that you're

27 (Pages 102 to 105)

	Page 106		Page 108
1	Ethicon.	1	acids, or enzymes to determine if it oxidizes?
2	Q. I'm talking about used in the body in a	2	A. I have not.
3	clinical sense.	3	Q. Doctor, the amount of reactive oxygen species
4	A. I'd have to go back to some of the papers to	4	in the body, how does that compare to 30 percent
5	see, really, what the longest time was, but periods of	5	hydrogen peroxide?
6	years.	6	A. I'm not sure.
7	Q. Doctor, look at page 11 for me, please. Down	7	Q. Certainly, Doctor, you would expect that the
8	at the middle, you have a sentence regarding that	8	amount of reactive oxygen species in the body is going
9	starts with "macrophages." Do you see that?	9	to be much lower than 30 percent hydrogen peroxide,
10	A. Yes.	10	wouldn't you?
11	Q. Doctor, do you know what amount of peroxides	11	A. 30 percent hydrogen peroxide is a pretty high
12	are secreted in the body?	12	concentration.
13	A. I don't know the exact amount.	13	Q. And that's a high enough concentration that you
14	Q. Do you know the amount of acids that are	14	would expect something to happen to a material; correct?
15	secreted in the body?	15	A. It depends on the material and the conditions
16	A. Exact amounts, no.	16	under which it's exposed. If you look inside the human
17	Q. What about the amount of enzymes?	17	body, you have not only hydrogen peroxide being
18	A. Exact amounts, no.	18	generated by this foreign body reaction, but you also
19	Q. Doctor, have you ever studied the amount of	19	have oxidative enzymes. So catalysts can accelerate the
20	peroxides, acids, or enzymes that are secreted in the	20	process even if the concentration of the peroxide is
21	body?	21	lower. And there are also other highly reactive
22	A. I have not.	22	species, like hypochlorous acid, that are generated by
23	Q. Can you quantify the concentration of reactive	23	this process.
24	oxygen species produced by microphages?	24	Q. And, Doctor, do you have any idea how much
	D 107		
	Page 107		Page 109
1	A. It might be available in the literature if I	1	Page 109 hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?
1 2		1 2	
	A. It might be available in the literature if I		hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?
2	<ul><li>A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.</li><li>Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?</li><li>A. As I sit here, no.</li></ul>	2	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous
2	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.     Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?	2	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature
2 3 4	<ul><li>A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.</li><li>Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?</li><li>A. As I sit here, no.</li></ul>	2 3 4	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous
2 3 4 5	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?	2 3 4 5	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.
2 3 4 5 6	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.	2 3 4 5 6	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of	2 3 4 5 6 7	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages, you'd	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?  A. Again, as I've already said, I haven't tried to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages, you'd be guessing at the amount of how much is produced by the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?  A. Again, as I've already said, I haven't tried to quantify it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages, you'd be guessing at the amount of how much is produced by the body; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?  A. Again, as I've already said, I haven't tried to quantify it.  Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, these reactive oxygen
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages, you'd be guessing at the amount of how much is produced by the body; correct?  A. As I've said, I don't know the exact amount.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?  A. Again, as I've already said, I haven't tried to quantify it.  Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, these reactive oxygen species that you're discussing on page 11 of your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages, you'd be guessing at the amount of how much is produced by the body; correct?  A. As I've said, I don't know the exact amount.  Q. Okay. Do you have do you have any idea?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?  A. Again, as I've already said, I haven't tried to quantify it.  Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, these reactive oxygen species that you're discussing on page 11 of your report, are those stronger than nitric acid?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages, you'd be guessing at the amount of how much is produced by the body; correct?  A. As I've said, I don't know the exact amount.  Q. Okay. Do you have do you have any idea?  A. I can't give you a hard number, no.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?  A. Again, as I've already said, I haven't tried to quantify it.  Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, these reactive oxygen species that you're discussing on page 11 of your report, are those stronger than nitric acid?  A. Certainly under the conditions where there are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages, you'd be guessing at the amount of how much is produced by the body; correct?  A. As I've said, I don't know the exact amount.  Q. Okay. Do you have do you have any idea?  A. I can't give you a hard number, no.  Q. Can you give me a best guess?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?  A. Again, as I've already said, I haven't tried to quantify it.  Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, these reactive oxygen species that you're discussing on page 11 of your report, are those stronger than nitric acid?  A. Certainly under the conditions where there are these enzymes present, these oxidative enzymes, they can
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages, you'd be guessing at the amount of how much is produced by the body; correct?  A. As I've said, I don't know the exact amount.  Q. Okay. Do you have do you have any idea?  A. I can't give you a hard number, no.  Q. Can you give me a best guess?  A. I'm not here to guess.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?  A. Again, as I've already said, I haven't tried to quantify it.  Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, these reactive oxygen species that you're discussing on page 11 of your report, are those stronger than nitric acid?  A. Certainly under the conditions where there are these enzymes present, these oxidative enzymes, they can be very potent.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. It might be available in the literature if I would go and look for it. I suspect it is.  Q. Can you quantify it, Doctor?  A. As I sit here, no.  Q. Have you ever looked for any type of quantification of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages?  A. I have not tried to quantify it, no.  Q. Doctor, are you aware, sitting here today, of any peer-reviewed literature where that's been quantified?  A. I am not, as I sit here, but it may very well be there. I suspect it is.  Q. And when we talk about the concentration of reactive oxygen species produced by macrophages, you'd be guessing at the amount of how much is produced by the body; correct?  A. As I've said, I don't know the exact amount.  Q. Okay. Do you have do you have any idea?  A. I can't give you a hard number, no.  Q. Can you give me a best guess?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	hypochlorous acid is found in the body in vivo?  A. I can't quantify it.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any literature whatsoever that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid in the body?  A. As I sit here, I'm not sure of it, but I might be able to quantify it.  Q. Have you ever looked for any literature, Doctor, before today's deposition, that quantifies the amount of hypochlorous acid found in the body?  A. I have not set out to try to quantify it.  Q. And have you ever looked in the literature to determine how much hydrogen peroxide is found in the body, the concentration level?  A. Again, as I've already said, I haven't tried to quantify it.  Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, these reactive oxygen species that you're discussing on page 11 of your report, are those stronger than nitric acid?  A. Certainly under the conditions where there are these enzymes present, these oxidative enzymes, they can

28 (Pages 106 to 109)

Page 110 Page 112 the laboratory, but it's hydrogen peroxide and other 1 A. Inside the body, or without? 1 2 Q. Inside the body. 2 oxidizing agents generated in vivo where there's also 3 3 A. I'm not sure what the minimum level is. oxidative enzymes present. 4 Q. Do you have any opinion regarding how much 4 In fact, if we continue on page 3 to the next 5 5 hydrogen peroxide would cause Prolene to oxidize outside paragraph in this same article, it says: "Infrared 6 6 spectroscopic examination of Prolene explants, however, the body? 7 A. Well, I could go to the study that the Ethicon 7 do show the presence of oxidative end products. While 8 scientists carried out. 8 the combination of a proportionally small but severely 9 9 Q. Before we do that, do you have an opinion? oxidized surface and" --10 A. Could you be more specific? 10 Q. Doctor, I'm not going to --11 Q. Well, do you have an opinion about how much 11 MR. MONSOUR: Let him finish. 12 hydrogen peroxide it takes to oxidize Prolene outside 12 A. -- yeah -- "a small but severely oxidized 13 the body? 13 surface and an unaffected core has not been duplicated 14 A. It depends on the exact conditions. 30 percent 14 in laboratory oxidation studies, the possibility of a hydrogen peroxide, under the conditions Ethicon used, 15 15 highly specific in vivo oxidation process remains. The 16 16 wasn't enough. kinetic features of such a process may deviate from 17 Q. It was not enough? 17 conventional oxidation and would be difficult to predict 18 A. Over the time period that they carried out the 18 or duplicate in an artificial environment." 19 19 Q. Doctor, my question to you is: Is hydrogen 20 Q. And you're talking about the November 5, 1984, 20 peroxide in a lab different than hydrogen peroxide in 21 21 memo? the body? 22 A. Yes, I think so. 22 A. Yes, because inside the body it's not just (Mays Exhibit No. 4 was marked for 23 23 hydrogen peroxide. 24 identification.) 24 Q. I understand that, but --Page 111 Page 113 1 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 1 A. It's other things. 2 Q. We'll mark it as Exhibit 4. This is a document 2 Q. Let's focus on hydrogen peroxide first. 3 3 that you received before you rendered your opinions; is A. Yes, sir. 4 4 Q. Hydrogen peroxide is hydrogen peroxide is that right? 5 5 A. Yes. hydrogen peroxide, regardless of the environment; Q. And, in fact, you relied upon this document in 6 6 correct? 7 7 reaching your opinions, didn't you, sir? A. H2O2, yes. 8 8 Q. Thank you. Doctor, can you explain why the A. Yes. 9 9 30 percent hydrogen peroxide ate away the cap of the Q. And there at the top, on page 3, it states: 10 10 "Prolene sutures in 30 percent hydrogen peroxide vial? 11 solution after a year's time at room temperature do not 11 A. It was a material that was more susceptible to 12 produce visible surface cracking on any of the fibers." 12 degradation. 13 Did I read that correctly? 13 Q. And, Doctor, the cap of the vial was Bakelite; 14 14 A. Yes. correct? Top paragraph. 15 Q. And, in fact, Doctor, this shows that Prolene 15 A. Yes. 16 is exposed to 30 percent hydrogen peroxide for a year 16 Q. And, Doctor, do you know what Bakelite --17 and didn't produce visible surface cracks; is that 17 strike that. 18 right? 18 Do you know what a Bakelite cap is made of? 19 19 A. I think it's some sort of phenolic resin, is it A. That's what it says. 20 Q. Sir, how do you account for the fact -- strike 20 not? 21 21 that. Q. And, Doctor, can you explain why the hydrogen 22 How do you account for that in reaching your 22 peroxide solution ate away the cap of the vial but did 23 conclusion that hydrogen peroxide oxidizes Prolene? 23 not produce visible cracks in the Prolene? 24 A. As I said before, it's not hydrogen peroxide in 24 A. Because it's chemically different and it's a

29 (Pages 110 to 113)

Page 116 Page 114 designed to protect Prolene from attack." 1 material that's even more susceptible to oxidative 1 2 degradation by hydrogen peroxide than is the Prolene. 2 Do you see that? 3 3 A. I do. Q. And, Doctor, let's look at page 11. 4 MR. MONSOUR: Of the report or of the document? 4 Q. And, Doctor, if that's true, how do you account for the fact that Prolene sutures have been used since 5 5 MR. HUTCHINSON: I'm sorry. Of the report. My 6 6 the 1960s? had. 7 Q. You write in the third paragraph: "Degradation 7 A. Well, they can be used and they can have some 8 8 starts at the surface of the implant where it's in degradation, but as we said earlier, the suture, it just 9 9 contact with its surroundings." has to hold a wound closed and the wound heals around it 10 10 Do you see that? and it's basically done its job. It can have cracking 11 11 in it, and it can stiffen, and that's okay. A. Where are we now? 12 Q. Page 11. Third paragraph. Or, actually, it's 12 That's different from a pelvic mesh where the 13 the first paragraph under "effect of polypropylene 13 mesh has to be flexible to move with the soft tissue. 14 degradation." 14 Q. The attack that you reference is by reactive 15 15 A. I see it, uh-huh. oxygen species; correct? 16 16 Q. And, Doctor, you write: "Degradation starts at A. Yes. 17 the surface of the implant." 17 Q. And reactive oxygen species, they possess a 18 Do you see that? 18 free radical? 19 19 A. Yes. A. They generate radicals, yes. 20 20 Q. And -- well, but they possess a free radical, Q. And if this occurs with Prolene, you would 21 21 expect to see a reduction in physical properties? don't they, sir? 22 A. Yes, once the degradation proceeds to some 22 A. Well, if you consider hydrogen peroxide to be a 23 level, you would see a change in the physical properties 23 reactive oxygen species, it's H2O2, it does not have a 24 of the material. 24 radical in there, but if you heat it up or expose it to Page 115 Page 117 1 Q. Okay. And you'd never expect to see an 1 appropriate conditions, then it can form free radicals. 2 increase in physical properties with degradation? 2 Q. Well, a reactive oxygen species has a nonbonded 3 3 A. Certain properties could be improved with electron that wants to bond to something, doesn't it? 4 4 oxidation. A. Well, you could consider it to be a reactive 5 5 Q. What properties -- what physical properties oxygen species, even that H2O2, in its molecular form. 6 would be improved with oxidative degradation occurring 6 It's still a reactive oxygen-containing species. 7 7 in the body? Q. Right, but a free radical is not bonded, is it, 8 8 A. It might improve solvent resistance. It might sir? 9 improve something else. I just hate to say never. 9 A. A free radical has an unpaired electron, that's 10 Q. I understand that, but my question to you is, 10 right. Q. Okay. And an unpaired electron means that it's 11 Doctor: Would you ever expect to see an increase in 11 12 physical properties if a material is degraded 12 not bonded; correct? 13 13 oxidatively in vivo? A. That's right. 14 14 A. For example, with Prolene, you see an Q. Okay. And a free radical is a free radical is 15 improvement in modulus. If you're looking for 15 a free radical, regardless of the origin? 16 stiffness, you can stiffen the material by an oxidative 16 A. Well, there are all sorts of different free 17 degradation process. 17 radicals with all different sorts of reactivity or 18 Q. Doctor, let's look on page 13 of your report. 18 stability, depending on how you want to look at it. 19 At the very bottom, it states -- well, at the bottom of 19 They're not all the same. 2.0 page 13, you discuss Santonox R and DLTDP. Do you see 20 Q. Is there any difference between a free radical 21 21 formed in the body and one that's formed in the that? 22 2.2 A. Yes, I do. extrusion or heating process? 23 Q. And at the bottom of 13, you say: "Neither of 23 A. There may well be different things that are these antioxidants," i.e., Santonox R or DLTDP," is 24 24 formed.

	Page 118		Page 120
1	Q. Santonox R and DLTDP are free radical	1	oxidative degradation inside the body for the lifetime
	scavengers, aren't they?	2	of an implant.
3	A. Actually, Santonox preferentially reacts with	3	Q. Okay. And how much antioxidants should be put
4	the oxygen-containing species, but the what's it	4	in there to prevent lifetime degradation of an implant?
	called?	5	A. There would have to be more.
6	O. DLTDP?	6	Q. Can you tell us that concentration level?
7	A that guy is a free radical scavenger.	7	A. I cannot tell you the exact concentration
8	Q. Okay. And it's your testimony that Santonox R	8	level. One would have to do experiments.
9	is not a free radical scavenger?	9	Q. And you've not done any of those experiments;
10	A. Well, it primarily works by reacting with the	10	correct?
11	oxygen itself.	11	A. No, and I don't think Ethicon has either.
12	Q. But is it a free radical scavenger, sir?	12	Q. And if you'd look at page 14 of your report,
13	A. At some level, yes.	13	you cite Liebert?
14	Q. Thank you. And, in fact, that's their job is	14	A. Yes.
15	to remove free radicals that want to bond?	15	Q. I presume you'd consider Liebert authoritative?
16	A. That's certainly part of their job, yes.	16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And, at a minimum, you'll agree that Santonox R	17	Q. And you'll agree that there was no loss of
18	and DLTDP are designed to retard the formation of free	18	molecular weight with the fiber that Liebert studied
19	radicals?	19	that had antioxidants in it?
20	A. Yes.	20	A. Not under the conditions that they carried out
21	Q. Okay. And, Doctor, do you have a solution for	21	the study.
22	what types of antioxidants should be used to prevent	22	Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, you will also agree
23	oxidation in the pelvic floor region?	23	that the fiber with antioxidants showed no changes in
24	A. I simply don't think that there's adequate	24	molecular weight?
	Page 119		Page 121
1	antioxidants out there to render polypropylene	1	A. They did observe changes in molecular weight.
	permanently stable to oxidative effects inside the body.	2	Q. Of the fiber with antioxidants?
3	Q. And, Doctor, do you have an alternative to	3	A. But that was for a fiber without antioxidants
4	DLTDP or Santonox R to prevent oxidizing degradation?	4	in there.
5	A. I don't think there's an antioxidant package	5	Q. But for the fiber with antioxidants, there was
6	out that that will do it, as I just said. You can try	6	no change in molecular weight; correct?
7	to add more, but the antioxidants themselves have	7	A. They did not detect any, that's correct.
_	toxicity issues.	8	O D' 1 ( A 1 ' C ( ' d C') ' d
8			Q. Right. And, in fact, sir, the fiber with
9	Q. And, Doctor, you have no opinion on the	9	
9	Q. And, Doctor, you have no opinion on the concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?	9 10	
9			antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition
9 10 11	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?	10	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?
9 10 11 12	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent	10 11	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that.
9 10 11 12 13	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human	10 11 12	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that.  Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers,
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human body, the fact that it's to be used inside the body and the fact that the Santonox and the DLTDP come with MSDS sheets that have cautions regarding their use in the	10 11 12 13	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that.  Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers, did he?
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human body, the fact that it's to be used inside the body and the fact that the Santonox and the DLTDP come with MSDS	10 11 12 13 14	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that. Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers, did he?  A. I don't recall that Liebert did cleaning.  Again, I'd have to look at the paper. Q. Sir, do you know if Liebert even used Prolene?
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human body, the fact that it's to be used inside the body and the fact that the Santonox and the DLTDP come with MSDS sheets that have cautions regarding their use in the	10 11 12 13 14	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that. Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers, did he?  A. I don't recall that Liebert did cleaning.  Again, I'd have to look at the paper.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human body, the fact that it's to be used inside the body and the fact that the Santonox and the DLTDP come with MSDS sheets that have cautions regarding their use in the body, might cause one not to put as much as possible in	10 11 12 13 14 15	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that. Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers, did he?  A. I don't recall that Liebert did cleaning.  Again, I'd have to look at the paper. Q. Sir, do you know if Liebert even used Prolene? A. As I recall, Liebert was using a Pro-fax
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human body, the fact that it's to be used inside the body and the fact that the Santonox and the DLTDP come with MSDS sheets that have cautions regarding their use in the body, might cause one not to put as much as possible in there.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that. Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers, did he?  A. I don't recall that Liebert did cleaning.  Again, I'd have to look at the paper. Q. Sir, do you know if Liebert even used Prolene? A. As I recall, Liebert was using a Pro-fax
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human body, the fact that it's to be used inside the body and the fact that the Santonox and the DLTDP come with MSDS sheets that have cautions regarding their use in the body, might cause one not to put as much as possible in there.  Q. Do you have an opinion, sir, on whether or not	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that. Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers, did he?  A. I don't recall that Liebert did cleaning.  Again, I'd have to look at the paper. Q. Sir, do you know if Liebert even used Prolene? A. As I recall, Liebert was using a Pro-fax polypropylene, and I know Pro-fax pretty well, because
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human body, the fact that it's to be used inside the body and the fact that the Santonox and the DLTDP come with MSDS sheets that have cautions regarding their use in the body, might cause one not to put as much as possible in there.  Q. Do you have an opinion, sir, on whether or not Ethicon's Prolene material has too much or too little	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that. Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers, did he?  A. I don't recall that Liebert did cleaning.  Again, I'd have to look at the paper. Q. Sir, do you know if Liebert even used Prolene? A. As I recall, Liebert was using a Pro-fax polypropylene, and I know Pro-fax pretty well, because that was a Hercules polypropylene.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human body, the fact that it's to be used inside the body and the fact that the Santonox and the DLTDP come with MSDS sheets that have cautions regarding their use in the body, might cause one not to put as much as possible in there.  Q. Do you have an opinion, sir, on whether or not Ethicon's Prolene material has too much or too little Santonox R and DLTDP as far as concentration levels are	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that. Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers, did he? A. I don't recall that Liebert did cleaning. Again, I'd have to look at the paper. Q. Sir, do you know if Liebert even used Prolene? A. As I recall, Liebert was using a Pro-fax polypropylene, and I know Pro-fax pretty well, because that was a Hercules polypropylene. Q. But, Doctor, you can't testify under oath that
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	concentration levels of Santonox R or DLTDP, do you?  A. Well, in general, if you're trying to prevent the oxidative degradation, more is better, but the human body, the fact that it's to be used inside the body and the fact that the Santonox and the DLTDP come with MSDS sheets that have cautions regarding their use in the body, might cause one not to put as much as possible in there.  Q. Do you have an opinion, sir, on whether or not Ethicon's Prolene material has too much or too little Santonox R and DLTDP as far as concentration levels are concerned?	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	antioxidants showed no lowering of the glass transition temperature, did it?  A. I would have to go back and look at that.  Q. Liebert didn't do any cleaning of the fibers, did he?  A. I don't recall that Liebert did cleaning.  Again, I'd have to look at the paper.  Q. Sir, do you know if Liebert even used Prolene?  A. As I recall, Liebert was using a Pro-fax polypropylene, and I know Pro-fax pretty well, because that was a Hercules polypropylene.  Q. But, Doctor, you can't testify under oath that Liebert used a Prolene product, can you?

	Page 122		Page 124
1	A. Yes.	1	A. Can we look in there?
2	Q. Doctor, that's it was a suture implanted in	2	Q. Absolutely.
3	the eye for six and a half years?	3	A. They did carry out a cleaning study.
4	A. Yes, the first study was.	4	Q. My question is, sir: The FTIR analysis in Mary
5	Q. And you'll agree that UV light causes	5	did not show a peak at 1740 reciprocal centimeters for
6	degradation?	6	the DLTDP wavelength; correct?
7	A. UV light can cause degradation, yes.	7	A. They measured the absorbance at 1740.
8	Q. Doctor, do you believe that there were hydrogen	8	Q. Yes, sir, but did they recognize that
9	peroxides in the eye that caused degradation of the	9	wavelength for DLTDP, is my question?
10	sutures?	10	A. They did not, but they had cleaned the sample,
11	A. There certainly could have been, yes.	11	and that would remove surface antioxidants. Plus, the
12	Q. And you'll agree that the eye is full of	12	sutures had been in the body for two years, which would
13	proteins, wouldn't you?	13	also deplete antioxidants present at the surface.
14	A. There's proteins in the eye.	14	Q. The authors in Mary didn't compare the
15	Q. In fact, that's what builds up on contacts?	15	elongation of Prolene to PVDF, did they?
16	A. Yes.	16	A. Compare the elongation of the Prolene and the
17	Q. That's what you've seen in your work?	17	PVDF?
18	A. Yes.	18	Q. That's correct.
19	Q. The authors didn't do any SEM or FTIR analyses,	19	A. PVDF? I don't see the comparison.
20	did they?	20	Q. Doctor, on page 20 of your expert report,
21	A. They did SEM analysis.	21	there's an SEM photograph?
22	Q. But they didn't do any FTIR, did they?	22	A. Yes.
23	A. Again, we could go back and look at the paper.	23	Q. That's not a that's not a Prolene product,
24	I don't recall any.	24	is it? Top of page 20.
	Page 123		Page 125
1	Q. Okay. Let's look at continuing on page 15,	1	A. Let me see. That's from Lefranc, and that's
2	at the bottom, you cite the Mary article?	2	actually from Clave's study, so Clave obtained the
3	A. Yes.	3	polypropylene vaginal meshes from a variety of
4	Q. And we've talked about Mary already; is that	4	manufacturers, and so it could be, but it may not be.
5	right?	5	Q. You can't testify to a reasonable degree of
6	A. Yes.	6	scientific certainty that the photograph on the top of
7	Q. And, Doctor, you'll agree that the authors in	7	page 20 is a Prolene product, can you?
8	Mary did not recognize 1740 as a wavelength for DLTDP?	8	A. No, I can't.
9	A. I don't know that, but I have no evidence that	9	Q. And, Doctor, on page 21 of your expert report,
10	they explicitly pointed that out.	10	you discuss plasticization?
11	Q. Well, did the study did the Mary study, sir,	11	A. Yes.
12	recognize a 1740 wavelength for DLTDP?	12	Q. Do you believe that the Prolene implants on
13	A. I did not see that called out in there.	13	these 28 plaintiffs plasticized in vivo?
14	Q. And, in fact, sir, if how would you know	14	A. I believe there is the possibility that some
15	that first of all, Prolene has DLTDP in it, doesn't	15	plasticization could take place during the process
16	it?	16	inside the body, along with oxidative degradation.
17	A. Yes, it does.	17	Q. And, Doctor, is it your opinion to a reasonable
18	Q. And if the Mary article did not have a	18	degree of scientific certainty that the implants in
19	wavelength at 1740 reciprocal centimeters for DLTDP, how	19	these 28 plaintiffs plasticized?
20	in the world do you know it's Prolene that they were	20	A. There certainly could have been some
21	looking at?	21	plasticization of those implants.
			*
22	A. I'm not sure I follow you	2.2	O Is that a ves?
22 23	A. I'm not sure I follow you.     O. Okay. Well, the FTIR analysis in Mary did not	22 23	Q. Is that a yes?  A. Yes, I believe it could happen.
22 23 24	A. I'm not sure I follow you.  Q. Okay. Well, the FTIR analysis in Mary did not show a peak at 1740 reciprocal centimeters?	22 23 24	<ul><li>Q. Is that a yes?</li><li>A. Yes, I believe it could happen.</li><li>Q. What effect does plasticization have on the</li></ul>

32 (Pages 122 to 125)

_	Page 126		Page 128
1	physical properties of Prolene?	1	oxidizers. Did I read that correctly?
2	A. That will actually soften the material.	2	A. No, the MSDS sheet states that polypropylene is
3	Q. And it softens it by a small molecule being	3	incompatible with strong oxidizers.
4	absorbed into it?	4	Q. Sorry. You said "incompatible"?
5	A. That's correct.	5	A. Yeah, polypropylene is incompatible with strong
6	Q. You've never tested plasticization, have you,	6	oxidizers.
7	sir?	7	Q. Do you have that material safety data sheet
8	A. Well, I've actually encountered plasticization	8	with you, sir?
9	in the course of my career, but I haven't tested it	9	A. Yes.
10	with	10	Q. That's the Sunoco material safety data sheet;
11	Q. Prolene?	11	is that right?
12	A directly with Prolene.	12	A. Yes, it's Sunoco. At least I did have it.
13	Q. Thank you. And, Doctor, page 25, in the full	13	There we go.
14	paragraph in the middle, where you discuss the waxy	14	Q. And it states that polypropylene is
15	scrapings, do you see that?	15	incompatible with strong oxidizers, on page 4? That's
16	A. Yes.	16	what you wrote in your report; right?
17	Q. Now, Bracco, which is one of your references,	17	A. Yeah, on page 4, it says: "The following
18	that shows that cyclohexane extracts nonpolar fatty	18	materials are incompatible with this product."
19	acids, correct?	19	Q. And if you I'm sorry
20	A. Correct.	20	A. It lists a variety of strong oxidizers.
21	Q. And nonpolar fatty material would be a	21	Q. Right. And, Doctor, if you look at page 5, it
22	contaminant of Prolene, would it not?	22	says: "No epidemiological studies or case reports
23	A. It could be a contaminant in there, yes.	23	suggest any serious chronic health hazards from
24	Q. And the presence of nonpolar fatty material	24	long-term exposure to polypropylene."
	Page 127		Page 129
1	would lower a melting point, would it not, sir?	1	Did I read that correctly?
2	A. It would not lower the melting point. It would	2	A. No. Actually, it says: "No epidemiological
3	not get into the crystalline region of the material. It	3	studies or case reports suggest any serious chronic
4	would get into the amorphous material and lower its		
"	-	4	
5	class transition temperature.	5	decomposition products below the irritation level."
	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you		decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report,
5 6 7	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?	5 6 7	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?
5 6 7 8	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay.	5 6 7 8	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report,  Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that.
5 6 7 8 9	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay.  Q. Yes, sir.	5 6 7 8 9	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report,  Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that.  Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor?
5 6 7 8 9	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay.  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Yes.	5 6 7 8 9	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay.  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Yes.  Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've	5 6 7 8 9 10	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay.  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Yes.  Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.  (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay.  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Yes.  Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.  (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.)
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay.  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Yes.  Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product?  A. I have synthesized polypropylene.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report,</li> <li>Doctor? <ul> <li>A. Well, I very well could have quoted that.</li> <li>Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor?</li> <li>A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene. <ul> <li>(Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>BY MR. HUTCHINSON:</li> </ul></li></ul>
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay. Q. Yes, sir. A. Yes. Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product?  A. I have synthesized polypropylene. Q. And what did the when you say "synthesized,"	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.  (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 5 to
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay. Q. Yes, sir. A. Yes. Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product?  A. I have synthesized polypropylene. Q. And what did the when you say "synthesized," what did you do?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.  (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 5 to your deposition. This is a copy of peer-reviewed
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay.  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Yes.  Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product?  A. I have synthesized polypropylene.  Q. And what did the when you say "synthesized," what did you do?  A. Made it from small molecule precursors by the	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.  (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 5 to your deposition. This is a copy of peer-reviewed literature that you're one of five authors on; is that
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay.  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Yes.  Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product?  A. I have synthesized polypropylene.  Q. And what did the when you say "synthesized," what did you do?  A. Made it from small molecule precursors by the polymerization process.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene. (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 5 to your deposition. This is a copy of peer-reviewed literature that you're one of five authors on; is that right?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay. Q. Yes, sir. A. Yes. Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product? A. I have synthesized polypropylene. Q. And what did the when you say "synthesized," what did you do? A. Made it from small molecule precursors by the polymerization process. Q. For a medical product?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.  (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 5 to your deposition. This is a copy of peer-reviewed literature that you're one of five authors on; is that right? A. Yes.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay. Q. Yes, sir. A. Yes. Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product? A. I have synthesized polypropylene. Q. And what did the when you say "synthesized," what did you do? A. Made it from small molecule precursors by the polymerization process. Q. For a medical product? A. Not for a medical product.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.  (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 5 to your deposition. This is a copy of peer-reviewed literature that you're one of five authors on; is that right? A. Yes. Q. And, Doctor, before we start this, let me ask
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay. Q. Yes, sir. A. Yes. Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product? A. I have synthesized polypropylene. Q. And what did the when you say "synthesized," what did you do? A. Made it from small molecule precursors by the polymerization process. Q. For a medical product? A. Not for a medical product. Q. For what type of product?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.  (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 5 to your deposition. This is a copy of peer-reviewed literature that you're one of five authors on; is that right? A. Yes. Q. And, Doctor, before we start this, let me ask you this: If you were going to submit an article to
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay. Q. Yes, sir. A. Yes. Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product? A. I have synthesized polypropylene. Q. And what did the when you say "synthesized," what did you do? A. Made it from small molecule precursors by the polymerization process. Q. For a medical product? A. Not for a medical product. Q. For what type of product? A. Research. R & D.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene. (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 5 to your deposition. This is a copy of peer-reviewed literature that you're one of five authors on; is that right? A. Yes. Q. And, Doctor, before we start this, let me ask you this: If you were going to submit an article to your peers at the American Chemical Society about the
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	class transition temperature.  Q. Doctor, on page 26 of your expert report, you discuss a material safety data sheet. Do you see that?  A. Okay. We're on page 26 now, at the top. Okay. Q. Yes, sir. A. Yes. Q. And I may have asked you this earlier and I've forgotten. Have you ever developed or designed a polypropylene product? A. I have synthesized polypropylene. Q. And what did the when you say "synthesized," what did you do? A. Made it from small molecule precursors by the polymerization process. Q. For a medical product? A. Not for a medical product. Q. For what type of product?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	decomposition products below the irritation level."  Q. Why didn't you quote that in your report, Doctor?  A. Well, I very well could have quoted that. Q. Why did you not quote that, Doctor? A. My report is basically about oxidative degradation of polypropylene.  (Mays Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. HUTCHINSON: Q. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 5 to your deposition. This is a copy of peer-reviewed literature that you're one of five authors on; is that right? A. Yes. Q. And, Doctor, before we start this, let me ask you this: If you were going to submit an article to

Page 130 Page 132 1 A. Yes. 1 Also, when we examined the materials under the 2 Q. Okay. None of these products that are 2 SEM, we used EDS. EDS is spectroscopy that detects 3 3 referenced in the Imel article are Prolene, are they, whether certain elements are there. So by looking for 4 4 the presence of oxygen, we could see where oxidation had 5 5 A. These particular polypropylenes are isotactic taken place on the fiber. If we saw oxygen and 6 6 polypropylene of the Marlex variety. Prolene is an nitrogen, the nitrogen would tell us that we could have 7 isotactic polypropylene. 7 proteins there. 8 8 Q. But I'm not talking about the chemistry, Q. Doctor, on page 1, the first sentence under 9 9 Doctor. I'm asking you whether or not your study used "introduction" says: "Polypropylene has been used for hernia repair since 1958." 10 Prolene products. Yes or no? 10 11 A. No, we used polypropylene from Marlex. Marlex 11 Do you see that? 12 polypropylene. 12 A. Yes, sir. 13 Q. In fact, Doctor, your study did not even 13 Q. How do you reconcile the fact that Prolene mesh 14 study -- strike that. 14 has been used since 1958 in hernia repair with your 15 Your study didn't even discuss Prolene 15 opinions regarding oxidation? 16 16 products, did it? A. Well, again, as I've said before, I don't 17 A. We do mention Ethicon products at several 17 condemn polypropylene universally as a biomaterial, and 18 points in here. If you look on page 1, the last 18 that includes Prolene polypropylene. It has uses. 19 19 paragraph, we're talking about Costello, References 9 This oxidative degradation is occurring for 20 20 and 10. They studied explanted polypropylene hernia polypropylenes inside the human body, but you can have 21 21 meshes from CR Bard and Ethicon. some oxidative degradation in a suture or some oxidative 22 Q. I'm not talking about the literature. I'm 22 degradation in a hernia mesh and not have a problem. I 23 23 talking about Prolene products. think a pelvic mesh, because of how the mesh is supposed 24 A. As I've already said, the polypropylene samples 24 to function inside the body, it's a different material. Page 131 Page 133 that we characterized in this work were explanted Marlex 1 Q. And, Doctor, on page 132 you cite Lefranc; 2 samples. 2 correct? 3 3 Q. Doctor, page 1, under the abstract, it says: A. I'm sorry. On page --4 4 "SEM revealed the formation of transverse cracking on O. 132. 5 the fibers which generally, but with some exceptions, 5 A. Yes. 6 Yes, I see that now. increased with implantation time." 7 7 Do you see that? Q. Lefranc didn't do any testing, did he? 8 A. Yes. 8 A. He did not. 9 Q. And, Doctor, it's well-known that proteins 9 Q. He just recited the literature that was out 10 adhere to biomaterials within seconds; is that right? 10 there? 11 11 A. It's a review article, basically. 12 Q. And, Doctor, what did you do to rule out an 12 Q. And, Doctor, page 134 states that the samples increased layer of proteins building up over 13 13 were preserved in glass jars of formalin? 14 14 implantation time? A. Yes. 15 A. Yeah. We did a couple of things. We cleaned 15 Q. And this is where you're talking about the 11 16 the materials before we performed the FTIR by using a 16 explants of Boston Scientific patients? 17 bleach solution. That's the ASTM protocol for cleaning 17 A. Yes. 18 up the material. 18 Q. And do you know how long these explants were 19 Also, that's what was done by Dr. Gajanan, I 19 preserved in formalin? 20 20 guess, the gentleman who provided the explanted Prolene A. I can't recall as I sit here. I think I did 21 samples to Ethicon scientists that they then studied 21 see that information at some point. 22 with FTIR. 22 Q. And, Doctor, you'll agree that the explants had 23 So we cleaned the materials up to remove the 23 protein on them before they were put in the glass jars 24 tissue, the proteins that were on there. 24 of formalin?

	Page 134		Page 136
1	A. Yes.	1	Q. And you would agree that formaldehyde is a
2	Q. And, Doctor, did you consider the chemical	2	fixation agent, wouldn't you?
3	reaction between formalin and protein in its formation	3	A. Yes, I would agree with that.
4	of a new polymer?	4	Q. All right. And formaldehyde, if it fixes
5	A. No, we basically removed the tissue that was on	5	something on a slide, that means that it makes that
6	there with the bleach treatment.	6	biological material hard; correct?
7	Q. Doctor, what effect does formalin have on	7	A. Yes.
8	tissue?	8	Q. Okay. Doctor, if you look at page 134, you
9	A. The detailed interaction between formalin and	9	discuss the cleaning of these explanted specimens. Do
10	tissue I'm not familiar with.	10	you see that? Middle of page 134.
11	Q. And, Doctor, you'll agree that formaldehyde, or	11	A. Yes, I see that now.
12	formalin strike that.	12	Q. And you followed ISO 12891?
13	You'll agree that formalin and proteins	13	A. Yes.
14	crosslink to form a new polymer?	14	Q. And that's not a protocol for cleaning
15	A. I don't know that.	15	polypropylene, is it?
16	Q. And, Doctor, do you know whether or not	16	A. It's a protocol for cleaning polyethylene. I
17	formalin and protein create a polymer that acts as a	17	looked for an ASTM or ISO protocol for cleaning
18	hard casing around the fiber?	18	polypropylene, and I couldn't find one. And
19	A. We saw absolutely no evidence to support that.	19	polypropylene is chemically very similar to
20	In fact, we have strong evidence to shoot down that	20	polyethylene.
21	theory. We simply did not see that.	21	Also, I'll add, this is the same method that
22	Q. And, Doctor, you'll agree that formaldehyde and	22	Professor Gajanan, or however his name is pronounced,
23	proteins chemically bond to form a new polymer?	23	used when he had Prolene explanted samples. He cleaned
24	A. I don't see any evidence of that happening in	24	them with the same bleach treatment before he provided
	Page 135		
1	1490 133		Page 137
1		1	
1 2	this case, so I don't agree.	1 2	Page 137 them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon. Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol
	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it		them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol
2	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not	2	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?
2	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it	2	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol
2 3 4	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?	2 3 4	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or
2 3 4 5	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.	2 3 4 5	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.
2 3 4 5 6	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs.	2 3 4 5 6	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol
2 3 4 5 6 7	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs.  You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure	2 3 4 5 6 7	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs.  You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning;
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would occur. It would depend on what kind of protein you're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would occur. It would depend on what kind of protein you're talking about and what kind of functional groups were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you only did 24 hours?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would occur. It would depend on what kind of protein you're talking about and what kind of functional groups were present on it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you only did 24 hours?  A. Yes, that's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would occur. It would depend on what kind of protein you're talking about and what kind of functional groups were present on it.  Q. Doctor, if you look on page 134 well, before	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you only did 24 hours?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Why did you choose 24 hours?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would occur. It would depend on what kind of protein you're talking about and what kind of functional groups were present on it.  Q. Doctor, if you look on page 134 well, before we move there, Doctor, you will agree that formaldehyde	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you only did 24 hours?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Why did you choose 24 hours?  A. Because it was standard protocol. It's what we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would occur. It would depend on what kind of protein you're talking about and what kind of functional groups were present on it.  Q. Doctor, if you look on page 134 well, before we move there, Doctor, you will agree that formaldehyde fixes tissue; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you only did 24 hours?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Why did you choose 24 hours?  A. Because it was standard protocol. It's what we saw in the ISO standard. It's what we saw that others
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would occur. It would depend on what kind of protein you're talking about and what kind of functional groups were present on it.  Q. Doctor, if you look on page 134 well, before we move there, Doctor, you will agree that formaldehyde fixes tissue; correct?  A. Yes, I've heard that said, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you only did 24 hours?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Why did you choose 24 hours?  A. Because it was standard protocol. It's what we saw in the ISO standard. It's what we saw that others had used in the literature when they cleaned up
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would occur. It would depend on what kind of protein you're talking about and what kind of functional groups were present on it.  Q. Doctor, if you look on page 134 well, before we move there, Doctor, you will agree that formaldehyde fixes tissue; correct?  A. Yes, I've heard that said, yes.  Q. In fact, you'll agree that formaldehyde makes	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you only did 24 hours?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Why did you choose 24 hours?  A. Because it was standard protocol. It's what we saw in the ISO standard. It's what we saw that others had used in the literature when they cleaned up polypropylene explants.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	this case, so I don't agree.  Q. I'm asking you as a materials scientist. Is it your opinion that formaldehyde and proteins do not chemically bond to form a new polymer?  A. I don't know of a situation where that occurs. You'd have to show me the literature.  Q. Doctor, can you draw out the chemical structure of a polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you draw out the chemical structure of a formaldehyde and protein polymer?  A. I'm not really sure how that interaction would occur. It would depend on what kind of protein you're talking about and what kind of functional groups were present on it.  Q. Doctor, if you look on page 134 well, before we move there, Doctor, you will agree that formaldehyde fixes tissue; correct?  A. Yes, I've heard that said, yes.  Q. In fact, you'll agree that formaldehyde makes tissue hard enough so that it could be sliced in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	them to Dr. Buckley of Ethicon.  Q. Doctor, are you aware of any ISO protocol specifically for cleaning polypropylene or Prolene?  A. I was not able to find one for polypropylene or Prolene.  Q. And, Doctor, are you aware of any protocol whatsoever to remove a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. I haven't explicitly looked for it, but when we did our SEM with EDS, we found clean regions with only carbon and oxygen, no protein present on the material.  Q. Doctor, you only did one cycle of cleaning; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you only did 24 hours?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Why did you choose 24 hours?  A. Because it was standard protocol. It's what we saw in the ISO standard. It's what we saw that others had used in the literature when they cleaned up polypropylene explants.  Q. And you only used sodium hypochlorite and not

1 2	Page 138		Page 140
2	A. Because this seemed to be the best protocol to	1	look at the polypropylene with no oxidation, just as it
	use.	2	comes out of the package.
3	Q. Doctor, did this protocol clean 100 percent of	3	Q. Doctor, are you aware that you can go to the
4	the biological residue off the fibers?	4	library and get the spectra of polypropylene without
5	A. As I keep saying, our SEM with EDS can tell us	5	having to do a spectra?
6	where clean regions are and where they're not. There	6	A. Of course we know that.
7	were regions which were not completely clean, that's	7	Q. And, Doctor, were FTIRs done before the
8	correct.	8	cleaning process to confirm the presence of proteins?
9	Q. And, Doctor, you followed extensively by	9	A. We did not.
10	rinsing?	10	Q. And, Doctor, why not?
11	A. Yes.	11	A. Well, it was clear just visually that protein
12	Q. With water?	12	was on there.
13	A. Yes.	13	Q. And, Doctor, were FTIRs done after the cleaning
14	Q. What was the temperature of the water?	14	process to confirm the complete removal of protein?
15	A. Room temperature.	15	A. Yes, FTIRs were run.
16	Q. Why wasn't that included in your report?	16	Q. And, Doctor, were FTIRs done after the cleaning
17	A. Didn't seem relevant. You can't include	17	process to confirm that you were analyzing completely
18	everything in the report.	18	clean polypropylene fibers?
19	Q. Did you do any sonication?	19	A. FTIR was done on the clean fibers. We used the
20	A. We did not sonicate.	20	SEM with EDS to look at the materials, and we could see
21	Q. Did you use distilled water?	21	that we had done a very good job of cleaning, although
22	A. Yes.	22	we could in some instances find regions where there was
23	Q. Was the water changed out?	23	still some tissue there.
24	A. Yes.	24	Q. Doctor, is this the only cleaning process that
	Page 139		Page 141
1	Q. Why wasn't that included in the report?	1	you used to remove the protein-formaldehyde polymer?
2	A. Again, when you're publishing a peer-reviewed	_	
1 -	in rigam, when journe publishing a peer reviewed	2	A. Yes, this is the process we used.
3	paper, you can't include every single detail.	2 3	
			A. Yes, this is the process we used.
3	paper, you can't include every single detail.	3	<ul><li>A. Yes, this is the process we used.</li><li>Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the</li></ul>
3 4	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?	3 4	<ul><li>A. Yes, this is the process we used.</li><li>Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a</li></ul>
3 4 5	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.	3 4 5	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents
3 4 5 6	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water	3 4 5 6	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?
3 4 5 6 7	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?	3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. Yes, this is the process we used.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?</li> <li>A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.</li> </ul>
3 4 5 6 7 8	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A. Yes, this is the process we used.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?</li> <li>A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.</li> <li>Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today,</li> </ul>
3 4 5 6 7 8	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A. Yes, this is the process we used.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?</li> <li>A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.</li> <li>Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the</li> </ul>
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?  A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>A. Yes, this is the process we used.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?</li> <li>A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.</li> <li>Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?</li> <li>A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.</li> </ul>
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?  A. No.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>A. Yes, this is the process we used.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?</li> <li>A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.</li> <li>Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?</li> <li>A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.</li> <li>Q. All right. But my question is: Today,</li> </ul>
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, what FTIRs I'm sorry. Strike that.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?  A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.  Q. All right. But my question is: Today, March 2, 2016, is this the first time that you've ever
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, what FTIRs I'm sorry. Strike that.  Were FTIRs done on pristine polypropylene?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?  A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.  Q. All right. But my question is: Today, March 2, 2016, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water. Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization. Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not. Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?  A. No. Q. Doctor, what FTIRs I'm sorry. Strike that. Were FTIRs done on pristine polypropylene?  A. Yes.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?  A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.  Q. All right. But my question is: Today, March 2, 2016, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, what FTIRs I'm sorry. Strike that.  Were FTIRs done on pristine polypropylene?  A. Yes.  Q. And that was done to determine what the spectra	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?  A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.  Q. All right. But my question is: Today, March 2, 2016, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. Yes.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, what FTIRs I'm sorry. Strike that.  Were FTIRs done on pristine polypropylene?  A. Yes.  Q. And that was done to determine what the spectra looks like?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?  A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.  Q. All right. But my question is: Today, March 2, 2016, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, you can't testify to a reasonable
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, what FTIRs I'm sorry. Strike that.  Were FTIRs done on pristine polypropylene?  A. Yes.  Q. And that was done to determine what the spectra looks like?  A. Yes.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?  A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.  Q. All right. But my question is: Today, March 2, 2016, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, you can't testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that all the protein was
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, what FTIRs I'm sorry. Strike that.  Were FTIRs done on pristine polypropylene?  A. Yes.  Q. And that was done to determine what the spectra looks like?  A. Yes.  Q. Why did y'all do FTIRs on pristine	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?  A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.  Q. All right. But my question is: Today, March 2, 2016, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, you can't testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that all the protein was removed from these fibers, can you?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	paper, you can't include every single detail.  Q. Was the water tested at all, sir?  A. We used deionized water.  Q. Okay. But my question is: Was the water tested?  A. We have a conductivity meter connected to it, and it has to pass a certain standard for deionization.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any proteins were removed?  A. No, we did not.  Q. Was the water tested, sir, to determine if any polypropylene was removed?  A. No.  Q. Doctor, what FTIRs I'm sorry. Strike that.  Were FTIRs done on pristine polypropylene?  A. Yes.  Q. And that was done to determine what the spectra looks like?  A. Yes.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes, this is the process we used.  Q. And, Doctor, sitting here today, is this the first time you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer when those two agents interact?  A. I'm not familiar with the exact structure of what's being formed there. I know you use formaldehyde and formalin to fix tissue.  Q. My question, though, is: Sitting here today, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein and formaldehyde polymer?  A. I'm not familiar with what you're referring to there.  Q. All right. But my question is: Today, March 2, 2016, is this the first time that you've ever heard of the formation of a protein-formaldehyde polymer?  A. Yes.  Q. And, Doctor, you can't testify to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that all the protein was

36 (Pages 138 to 141)

	Page 142		Page 144
1	on the material even after the cleaning process, but we	1	A. That's correct.
2	observed a lot of areas where there was damaged surface	2	Q. And, in fact, a formaldehyde-protein polymer
3	of the fiber and we only saw carbon and oxygen present.	3	would be a compound, wouldn't it?
4	Q. And, Doctor, for the biological tissue that was	4	A. It would.
5	present, that was on the mesh explants; right?	5	Q. And it wouldn't be detected by EDS, would it?
6	A. Yes.	6	A. Well, it would have nitrogen in there because
7	Q. And you put those mesh explants into a vacuum,	7	that's always in proteins, and it would have carbon in
8	didn't you?	8	there, and it would have oxygen in there.
9	A. Yes.	9	Q. But, in fact, sir, nitrogen is the hardest
10	Q. And, in fact, you put them into a vacuum oven,	10	thing to find on an EDS, isn't it?
11	didn't you?	11	A. You can find nitrogen in there.
12	A. Yes.	12	Q. Is it hard to find on EDS, sir?
13	Q. And how long were they put into the vacuum	13	A. No. We found it readily. In the SEM with EDS,
14	oven?	14	we see nitrogen readily.
15	A. They were in that vacuum oven overnight.	15	Q. EDS cannot tell you or determine the origin of
16	Q. At what temperature were they in the vacuum	16	the element, can it?
17	oven?	17	A. Only that the element's there.
18	A. At room temperature, as it indicates on page	18	Q. Can't tell you where oxygen came from, can it?
19	134.	19	A. Only that it's there.
20	Q. But the purpose of putting them in a vacuum	20	Q. And if oxygen is present, sir, that means you
21	oven was to dry them; correct?	21	can be looking at biological material?
22	A. Correct.	22	A. No. If you've got only carbon and oxygen
23	Q. And that would have dried any type of	23	present, that's strongly suggestive of an oxidative
24	protein-formaldehyde polymer; correct?	24	process. Also, we see chain cleavage of these
	Page 143		Page 145
			rage 115
1	A. Yes, it would have dried whatever was there,	1	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and
1 2		1	
	<ul><li>A. Yes, it would have dried whatever was there, yes.</li><li>Q. In fact, it would have dried that</li></ul>		materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and
2	yes.	2	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.
2	yes.  Q. In fact, it would have dried that	2	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains
2 3 4	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that.	2 3 4	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?
2 3 4 5	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein	2 3 4 5	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.
2 3 4 5 6	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it?	2 3 4 5 6	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom:
2 3 4 5 6 7	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.  A. On the left side?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.  A. On the left side?  Q. Yes, sir.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry." Do you see that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.  A. On the left side?  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Okay. I see under the discussion?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry." Do you see that? A. Yes, I see that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.  A. On the left side?  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Okay. I see under the discussion?  Q. Yep.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry." Do you see that? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You cite Bracco; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too. Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see. Q. Bottom of page 138. A. On the left side? Q. Yes, sir. A. Okay. I see under the discussion? Q. Yep. A. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry." Do you see that? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You cite Bracco; correct? A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too. Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see. Q. Bottom of page 138. A. On the left side? Q. Yes, sir. A. Okay. I see under the discussion? Q. Yep. A. Okay. Q. My question is: How can you distinguish a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry." Do you see that? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You cite Bracco; correct? A. Yes. Q. In fact, Bracco did not analyze Prolene in his	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.  A. On the left side?  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Okay. I see under the discussion?  Q. Yep.  A. Okay.  Q. My question is: How can you distinguish a carbonyl band at 1740 as a result of oxidation and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry." Do you see that? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You cite Bracco; correct? A. Yes. Q. In fact, Bracco did not analyze Prolene in his article, did he?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.  A. On the left side?  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Okay. I see under the discussion?  Q. Yep.  A. Okay.  Q. My question is: How can you distinguish a carbonyl band at 1740 as a result of oxidation and carbonyl bands of ketones, aldehydes, and carboxylic
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry." Do you see that? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You cite Bracco; correct? A. Yes. Q. In fact, Bracco did not analyze Prolene in his article, did he? A. No.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.  A. On the left side?  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Okay. I see under the discussion?  Q. Yep.  A. Okay.  Q. My question is: How can you distinguish a carbonyl band at 1740 as a result of oxidation and carbonyl bands of ketones, aldehydes, and carboxylic acids in the same range?  A. All those peaks show up in that same general regime.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry." Do you see that? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You cite Bracco; correct? A. Yes. Q. In fact, Bracco did not analyze Prolene in his article, did he? A. No. Q. Doctor, on page 135, you discuss EDS; is that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.  A. On the left side?  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Okay. I see under the discussion?  Q. Yep.  A. Okay.  Q. My question is: How can you distinguish a carbonyl band at 1740 as a result of oxidation and carbonyl bands of ketones, aldehydes, and carboxylic acids in the same range?  A. All those peaks show up in that same general regime.  Q. And how can you distinguish between them, sir?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	yes. Q. In fact, it would have dried that protein-formaldehyde fiber strike that. It would have dried that formaldehyde-protein polymer on the fiber itself, wouldn't it? A. If it were there, it would have dried it, yes. Q. Doctor, on page 134 of your report I'm sorry of your article, in the right-hand side, it says: "Previous published work has shown that preservation of explanted samples in formalin did not alter the structure and chemistry." Do you see that? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You cite Bracco; correct? A. Yes. Q. In fact, Bracco did not analyze Prolene in his article, did he? A. No. Q. Doctor, on page 135, you discuss EDS; is that right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	materials. If you're seeing carbon and oxygen and nitrogen, then you've got biological material.  Q. Biological material such as protein contains nitrogen I'm sorry oxygen, doesn't it?  A. Yes, but you would see nitrogen too.  Q. Doctor, on page 138, you state, at the bottom: "FTIR shows peaks."  Do you see that?  A. Let's see.  Q. Bottom of page 138.  A. On the left side?  Q. Yes, sir.  A. Okay. I see under the discussion?  Q. Yep.  A. Okay.  Q. My question is: How can you distinguish a carbonyl band at 1740 as a result of oxidation and carbonyl bands of ketones, aldehydes, and carboxylic acids in the same range?  A. All those peaks show up in that same general regime.

37 (Pages 142 to 145)

	Page 146		Page 148
1	A. I wouldn't say it's impossible, but it's	1	that's page 141, at Figure 8, what we're seeing in those
2	difficult.	2	materials is the fiber cracking, which is a strong sign
3	Q. Can you, as an expert in this litigation,	3	of oxidation in these materials, and we see that
4	distinguish between those peaks, sir?	4	cracking is occurring, you know, after a year in most of
5	A. Between the ketone, aldehyde, and carboxylic	5	the samples. Not all of them, but most of the samples
6	acid?	6	show cracking after a year. So I would say sometime
7	Q. And oxidation. Can you distinguish between all	7	around a year is a good ballpark.
8	those peaks on a FTIR spectra?	8	Q. But you can't tell us a specific time; correct?
9	A. Oxidative degradation gives a mixture of	9	A. I can tell you about a year. And it's going to
10	products, and all of these contain the carbonyl, and so	10	vary from individual to individual, as we talked about
11	you have overlapping peaks, so it's hard to resolve them	11	earlier. You put the same mesh in two different women
12	and really tell exactly how much you have of one versus	12	and they might respond differently to it. Bodies are
13	how much you have of the other.	13	different.
14	Q. My question is: Yes or no, can you distinguish	14	Q. Doctor, did you review the Ethicon's seven-year
15	between all these peaks?	15	dog study?
16	A. Well, you're going to have to ask me a more	16	A. Yes, I saw that document.
17	clear question that I can really understand.	17	(Mays No. 6 was marked for identification.)
18	Q. You as an expert in this mesh litigation, can	18	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:
19	you distinguish between the peaks of oxidation, ketones,	19	Q. Hand you what we'll mark as Exhibit 6. And,
20	aldehydes, or carboxylic acids?	20	Doctor, this is a document you relied on; is that right?
21	A. Well, oxidation gives ketones, aldehydes, and	21	A. I have seen this document.
22	carboxylic acids, so, you know, these are three	22	Q. And you relied on it; correct?
23	different oxidative degradation products.	23	A. Yes.
24	Q. I'm sorry, but are you testifying that	24	Q. Did you notice anything what did you notice
	Page 147		Page 149
1		1	
1 2	oxidation causes ketones?	1 2	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of
2	oxidation causes ketones? A. Yes.	2	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?
2	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes.  Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes	2	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years? A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.
2 3 4	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes.  Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes?	2 3 4	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years? A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that. I've seen so many of these documents.
2 3 4 5	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes.  Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without
2 3 4 5 6	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this	2 3 4 5 6	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data
2 3 4 5	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks	2 3 4 5	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties
2 3 4 5 6 7	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids?	2 3 4 5 6 7	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one we have versus the other.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the Burkley dog study, or the seven-year dog study, did you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes.  Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes?  A. Yes.  Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids?  A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one we have versus the other. Q. Doctor, on page 140: "Antioxidants are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the Burkley dog study, or the seven-year dog study, did you look to see what the results of the physical property
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one we have versus the other. Q. Doctor, on page 140: "Antioxidants are preferentially consumed by the oxidizing species."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the Burkley dog study, or the seven-year dog study, did you look to see what the results of the physical property testing were?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one we have versus the other. Q. Doctor, on page 140: "Antioxidants are preferentially consumed by the oxidizing species." Do you see that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the Burkley dog study, or the seven-year dog study, did you look to see what the results of the physical property testing were?  A. I looked at it, but I can't remember at this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one we have versus the other. Q. Doctor, on page 140: "Antioxidants are preferentially consumed by the oxidizing species." Do you see that? A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the Burkley dog study, or the seven-year dog study, did you look to see what the results of the physical property testing were?  A. I looked at it, but I can't remember at this point as I sit here.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one we have versus the other. Q. Doctor, on page 140: "Antioxidants are preferentially consumed by the oxidizing species." Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. And you can't tell us the rate that is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the Burkley dog study, or the seven-year dog study, did you look to see what the results of the physical property testing were?  A. I looked at it, but I can't remember at this point as I sit here.  Q. Doctor, let's look at page 221. It's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one we have versus the other. Q. Doctor, on page 140: "Antioxidants are preferentially consumed by the oxidizing species." Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. And you can't tell us the rate that is consumed; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the Burkley dog study, or the seven-year dog study, did you look to see what the results of the physical property testing were?  A. I looked at it, but I can't remember at this point as I sit here.  Q. Doctor, let's look at page 221. It's ETH.MESH.221. Are you there with me?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one we have versus the other. Q. Doctor, on page 140: "Antioxidants are preferentially consumed by the oxidizing species." Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. And you can't tell us the rate that is consumed; correct? A. Not the exact, right, no.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the Burkley dog study, or the seven-year dog study, did you look to see what the results of the physical property testing were?  A. I looked at it, but I can't remember at this point as I sit here.  Q. Doctor, let's look at page 221. It's ETH.MESH.221. Are you there with me?  A. I am there.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	oxidation causes ketones?  A. Yes. Q. Are you testifying that oxidation causes aldehydes? A. Yes. Q. And can you tell, sir, as an expert in this mesh litigation, can you distinguish between the peaks of aldehydes, ketones, or carboxylic acids? A. In the case where they're all being formed and there's a mixture of them, they're overlapping and they're so close together, we didn't even try to deconvolute the peaks and separate out how much of one we have versus the other. Q. Doctor, on page 140: "Antioxidants are preferentially consumed by the oxidizing species." Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. And you can't tell us the rate that is consumed; correct? A. Not the exact, right, no. Q. And, Doctor, can you tell us the point in time,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	about the change in mechanical or physical properties of the sutures after they'd been implanted for seven years?  A. Again, you'd have to take me back to that.  I've seen so many of these documents.  Q. Well, Doctor, before we go from that, without looking at without looking at the specific data points, what do you recall about the physical properties of the sutures analyzed in the seven-year dog study?  A. I don't recall the specifics of the mechanical properties. I just remember that there were indications of oxidation.  Q. Did you look, sir, when you reviewed the Burkley dog study, or the seven-year dog study, did you look to see what the results of the physical property testing were?  A. I looked at it, but I can't remember at this point as I sit here.  Q. Doctor, let's look at page 221. It's ETH.MESH.221. Are you there with me?  A. I am there.  Q. And we have two computations of molecular

Page 152 Page 150 1 MR. MONSOUR: I think we've got different 1 from. 2 pages. My page looks like -- 221 looks like this. 2 Q. Well, have you made any efforts to find out 3 3 Oh, there's a second 221 in the back. We were more details? 4 at 336221. You're at 888221. Okay. Gotcha. 4 A. This is all I've had to date. 5 5 MR. HUTCHINSON: Always put the good stuff in Q. Have you made any efforts to find out more 6 6 the back. details, sir? 7 MR. MONSOUR: Of course. 7 A. I haven't. This is what I had at the time I 8 prepared my report. If they have more data, I would 8 BY MR. HUTCHINSON: 9 9 Q. Are you there with me, Doctor? love to see it. 10 10 A. Yes, I'm there. Q. But sitting here today, Doctor, with all the 11 Q. Have you seen this particular page with the dog 11 data that you have so far, do you have any reason to 12 study before today? 12 dispute that Dr. Burkley found no molecular weight 13 A. I have seen this before, yes. 13 degradation? 14 Q. And did you account for this in reaching your 14 A. Based on what I see in this document, I cannot 15 15 opinions? tell how these values were derived, and what I will say 16 A. What do you mean by did I "account" for it? 16 is one has to do the GPC analysis carefully. It's 17 Q. Did you consider this particular page 221 when 17 difficult to perform high temperature GPC. We happen to 18 reaching your opinions? 18 be experts in it. We've had years and years of 19 19 A. Yes. experience in it. 20 20 Q. And you will agree that the molecular weight And it's the Z average molecular weight which 21 21 differences are very, very small; correct? is most sensitive to degradation, and then the weight 22 A. Could you show me which ones you're referring 22 average molecular weight is sensitive to degradation as 23 23 to? well. The number average molecular weight is not 24 Q. The ones discussing current Prolene 4/0 suture 24 sensitive to degradation. Page 151 Page 153 1 compared to Dog Site 3 and Dog Site 2. Do you see that? 1 So I don't know enough about where these values 2 Down at the bottom. 2 came from and the protocol that they use to speculate, 3 A. Yes. 3 and I don't want to speculate. 4 Q. And what do you notice about the change of 4 Q. I understand, Doctor, but in all fairness, 5 5 molecular weight, Doctor? these values do not support your opinions, do they? 6 A. I notice that those are not changing very much. 6 A. I don't know enough about these values to be 7 7 Q. And that was done by GPC; correct? able to say whether they're valid or not. 8 8 A. Yeah, I would assume so. That's how these Q. But my question is, Doctor, the values that are 9 values are normally derived. 9 on this sheet of paper, do these values support your 10 Q. And, in fact, at the bottom, under conclusions, 10 opinions; yes or no? it says: "Comparison of 7-year explants to current 11 11 A. These values here show similar number average 12 Prolene indicate no molecular weight degradation." 12 molecular weights and similar weight average molecular 13 13 Did I read that correctly? 14 14 A. That's what it says. Q. And do these values, Doctor, support your 15 Q. Any reason to dispute that, Doctor? 15 opinions; yes or no? 16 A. Well, I would need to have more details about 16 A. It's impossible for me to say. It really is. 17 what they did, because they're also carrying out 17 I'd have to know more. GPC calibration can change over 18 intrinsic viscosity measurements here, these IV 18 time. We ran our controls at the same time we were 19 measurements, and it's not clear to me whether they're 19 running the explanted studies. I don't know that they 2.0 deriving these MW values from that IV measurement. 20 did this here. I simply don't have enough data. 21 21 Q. Doctor, do you have any explanation whatsoever That's commonly done. 22 22 why Dr. Burkley found no loss of molecular weight? And maybe they're getting these number average 23 molecular weights from GPC. I simply don't know. They 23 A. I don't know whether his conclusion is valid or 24 don't clearly tell me where these values are coming 24 not. I don't see enough data here for me to make a

	Page 154		Page 156
1	decision.	1	increased in the third year. But I have no idea how
2	Q. Do you have any reason to believe that these	2	many samples were here. Is this a case of a single
3	sutures were plasticized?	3	sample?
4	A. It is possible that polypropylene does undergo	4	Q. Doctor, my question is: Does the data shown on
5	some plasticization inside the body.	5	page ETH.MESH.183 support your opinions that Prolene
6	Q. And, Doctor, plasticization would improve	6	degrades; yes or no?
7	toughness, wouldn't it?	7	A. It's impossible for me to say.
8	A. Plasticization would soften the material.	8	Q. You can't answer that question one way or the
9	Q. But it would improve toughness? I'm asking	9	other?
10	about toughness. I'm not asking about softening the	10	A. I can't.
11	material. Toughness.	11	Q. And, Doctor, why can you not answer that
12	A. Plasticization at a reasonable level would	12	question one way or the other?
13	probably improve the toughness of the material.	13	A. I'd have to know more details about the study.
14	Q. Okay. And, Doctor, if toughness of the	14	Q. And have you made any efforts to find out more
15	material improves, then we can rule out degradation,	15	details about the study?
16	can't we?	16	A. I have not.
17	A. That's not strictly true.	17	Q. And, Doctor, you will agree that let's look
18	Q. But, Doctor, as a general rule, you will agree	18	at breaking strength. Prolene changed from baseline
19	that as toughness improves, degradation can be ruled	19	percentage, at Year 7, it decreased 5 percent; correct?
20	out; correct?	20	A. The breaking strength of Prolene, yes.
21	A. I would not make a general statement about	21	Q. Yes. And, in fact, the elongation percentage
22	that. I'd have to consider the specific material.	22	of Prolene increased, from baseline, at Year 7,
23	Q. Doctor, would that be consistent with the	23	111 percent; correct?
24	principles of polymerization that you used to teach your	24	A. That's what this says, but how many samples?
	Page 155		Page 157
1	Page 155 students with at UT?	1	
1 2	students with at UT?	1 2	Page 157  Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.  That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?
			Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.
2	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.	2	Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus. That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?
2	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the	2 3 4	<ul><li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li><li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li><li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the</li></ul>
2 3 4	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've	2 3 4	<ul><li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li><li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li><li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li></ul>
2 3 4 5	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or	2 3 4 5	<ul><li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li><li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li><li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li><li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased</li></ul>
2 3 4 5 6	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?	2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization	2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization  Q. I'm sorry. Strike that.  Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased</li> <li>70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that.  Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that.  Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that.  Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right. Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization  Q. I'm sorry. Strike that.  Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right.  Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that. Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right. Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.</li> <li>A. I need more data to really draw a firm</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that. Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right. Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?  A. Yes. Q. And, by the way, did you ever consider this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.</li> <li>A. I need more data to really draw a firm conclusion.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that. Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right. Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?  A. Yes. Q. And, by the way, did you ever consider this data summary when reaching your opinions, Doctor?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.</li> <li>A. I need more data to really draw a firm conclusion.</li> <li>Q. You can't tell us if these values are wrong or</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization  Q. I'm sorry. Strike that.  Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right.  Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And, by the way, did you ever consider this data summary when reaching your opinions, Doctor?  A. I saw this, so, yeah, I considered it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.</li> <li>A. I need more data to really draw a firm conclusion.</li> <li>Q. You can't tell us if these values are wrong or right, can you?</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that. Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right. Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?  A. Yes. Q. And, by the way, did you ever consider this data summary when reaching your opinions, Doctor?  A. I saw this, so, yeah, I considered it. Q. Okay. And do the data shown here on page 183,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus. That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?  A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.  Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?  A. That's what this says.  Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?  A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.  Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.  A. I need more data to really draw a firm conclusion.  Q. You can't tell us if these values are wrong or right, can you?  A. I can tell you I don't believe them.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that. Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right. Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?  A. Yes. Q. And, by the way, did you ever consider this data summary when reaching your opinions, Doctor?  A. I saw this, so, yeah, I considered it. Q. Okay. And do the data shown here on page 183, do the data support your opinions that the sutures	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus. That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?  A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.  Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?  A. That's what this says.  Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?  A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.  Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.  A. I need more data to really draw a firm conclusion.  Q. You can't tell us if these values are wrong or right, can you?  A. I can tell you I don't believe them.  Q. And why don't you believe them?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization Q. I'm sorry. Strike that. Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right. Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?  A. Yes. Q. And, by the way, did you ever consider this data summary when reaching your opinions, Doctor?  A. I saw this, so, yeah, I considered it. Q. Okay. And do the data shown here on page 183, do the data support your opinions that the sutures degraded via oxidation?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus. That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?  A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.  Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?  A. That's what this says.  Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?  A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.  Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.  A. I need more data to really draw a firm conclusion.  Q. You can't tell us if these values are wrong or right, can you?  A. I can tell you I don't believe them.  Q. And why don't you believe them?  A. Because they're not realistic.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization  Q. I'm sorry. Strike that.  Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right.  Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And, by the way, did you ever consider this data summary when reaching your opinions, Doctor?  A. I saw this, so, yeah, I considered it.  Q. Okay. And do the data shown here on page 183, do the data support your opinions that the sutures degraded via oxidation?  A. I see the breaking strength of Prolene staying	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.</li> <li>A. I need more data to really draw a firm conclusion.</li> <li>Q. You can't tell us if these values are wrong or right, can you?</li> <li>A. I can tell you I don't believe them.</li> <li>Q. And why don't you believe them?</li> <li>A. Because they're not realistic.</li> <li>Q. Which one is not realistic?</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	students with at UT?  A. Plasticization has nothing to do with the principles of polymerization.  Q. Would that be consistent with anything you've ever discussed with your students at UT about whether or not plasticization can improve toughness?  A. Plasticization  Q. I'm sorry. Strike that.  Doctor, turn to the last page of the Burkley dog study with me, please.  A. All right.  Q. Doctor, you will see breaking strength at the top. Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And, by the way, did you ever consider this data summary when reaching your opinions, Doctor?  A. I saw this, so, yeah, I considered it.  Q. Okay. And do the data shown here on page 183, do the data support your opinions that the sutures degraded via oxidation?  A. I see the breaking strength of Prolene staying roughly the same. It would be nice to see some error	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. Doctor, let's look at the Young's modulus.</li> <li>That's just another name for stiffness, isn't it?</li> <li>A. Modulus is related to stiffness of the material.</li> <li>Q. And stiffness of Prolene at Year 7 decreased 70 percent; correct?</li> <li>A. That's what this says.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, do you have any reason to believe that these values are wrong?</li> <li>A. I'm very suspicious of these values, yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you have any reason to believe the values are wrong, though, Doctor? I'm not asking if you're suspicious.</li> <li>A. I need more data to really draw a firm conclusion.</li> <li>Q. You can't tell us if these values are wrong or right, can you?</li> <li>A. I can tell you I don't believe them.</li> <li>Q. And why don't you believe them?</li> <li>A. Because they're not realistic.</li> <li>Q. Which one is not realistic?</li> <li>A. And they're not supported.</li> </ul>

	Page 158		Page 160
1	A. I simply	1	and the elongation is plotted out at Time 0; is that
2	Q hold on just a minute, the court reporter is	2	right?
3	going to get made at us which figure do you not	3	A. It says it's plotting break strength
4	believe is realistic, Doctor?	4	Q. Break strength and elongation at Time 0.
5	A. I simply cannot place faith in anything in this	5	A versus elongation, but break strength has to
6	table. I'd have to know more about it.	6	do with the material actually breaking. So how do you
7	Q. Okay. And, Doctor, if you can't place faith in	7	measure break strength when the material continues to
8	any data in this particular paper, or page, 183, can you	8	elongate? These sort of data are normally presented
9	place faith in any particular page in this dog study?	9	stress versus strain. That's where you get toughness.
10	A. Can you show me which one?	10	Q. I understand. And, in fact, stress and strain
11	Q. No, that's my question. My question stands.	11	is another word for breaking strength and elongation,
12	A. You know, mechanical testing of material like	12	isn't it?
13	polypropylene has to be done carefully. You need to	13	A. No. Breaking means failure of the sample.
14	test multiple samples. You need to follow a protocol.	14	Stress is force per unit area. Now, percent of
15	I don't really see enough of the protocol here to be	15	elongation, elongation and strain, I'll agree they're
16	able to evaluate it.	16	very related.
17	These data have not stood the scrutiny of peer	17	Q. Elongation and strain; correct?
18	review, to my knowledge. If they're peer-reviewed and	18	A. Yeah, they're definitely related.
19	somebody looked at them, I would accept them, but you're	19	Q. And breaking strength and stress are related,
20	asking me to accept a table of data where I don't even	20	aren't they?
21	know how many times the test was run, and so I can't	21	A. Well, a breaking strength is the ultimate
22	comment, I can't accept it.	22	tensile strength of a material.
23	Q. Well, Doctor, if you can't rely on the page	23	Q. Until it breaks; correct?
24	that gives the test data, you can't rely on the	24	A. Yes.
	Page 159		Page 161
1	conclusions of the dog study, can you?	1	Q. And then if you
2	A. There may be some things in here that I think	2	A. But how can you plot it down here where it
3	are adequately documented.	3	hasn't broken?
4	Q. My question is a yes or no, and I need a yes or	4	Q. Just stay with me and my questions, Doctor.
5	no. If you can't rely on the page that gives the test	5	Okay?
6	data, you can't rely on the conclusions of the dog	6	A. Okay.
7	study, can you; yes or no?	7	Q. If you look at this, this plots out at Year 0
8	A. Yes.	8	the elongation and breaking strength data points from
9	Q. Yes, I'm right?	9	the seven-year dog study; correct? At Year 0, under
10	A. Yes, I agree with you.	10	red?
11	(Mays Exhibit No. 7 was marked for	11	A. It shows elongation 37 percent and that it
12	identification.)	12	broke at 1.68 pounds.
13	BY MR. HUTCHINSON:	13	Q. And that's the exact data that was found in the
14	O. D. G. L. Park	1 /	D1-1 1
<del>-</del> -	Q. Doctor, handing you what we'll mark as Exhibit	14	Burkley dog study; correct?
15	No. 7 to your deposition. Here we have a toughness	15	A. This looks familiar, yes.
15	No. 7 to your deposition. Here we have a toughness	15	A. This looks familiar, yes.
15 16	No. 7 to your deposition. Here we have a toughness curve; right?	15 16	<ul><li>A. This looks familiar, yes.</li><li>Q. And, Doctor, when we look at Year 7 on</li></ul>
15 16 17	No. 7 to your deposition. Here we have a toughness curve; right?  A. Yes.	15 16 17	<ul><li>A. This looks familiar, yes.</li><li>Q. And, Doctor, when we look at Year 7 on</li><li>Exhibit 7, that shows the elongation at 1.6 pounds and</li></ul>
15 16 17 18	No. 7 to your deposition. Here we have a toughness curve; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And we have breaking strength as the Y axis and	15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>A. This looks familiar, yes.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, when we look at Year 7 on</li> <li>Exhibit 7, that shows the elongation at 1.6 pounds and the breaking strength I'm sorry, strike that.</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19	No. 7 to your deposition. Here we have a toughness curve; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And we have breaking strength as the Y axis and elongation as the X axis; correct?	15 16 17 18 19	A. This looks familiar, yes. Q. And, Doctor, when we look at Year 7 on Exhibit 7, that shows the elongation at 1.6 pounds and the breaking strength I'm sorry, strike that. At Year 7, do you see Year 7
15 16 17 18 19 20	No. 7 to your deposition. Here we have a toughness curve; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And we have breaking strength as the Y axis and elongation as the X axis; correct?  A. Yeah, this is kind of a peculiar way to present	15 16 17 18 19 20	A. This looks familiar, yes.  Q. And, Doctor, when we look at Year 7 on  Exhibit 7, that shows the elongation at 1.6 pounds and the breaking strength I'm sorry, strike that.  At Year 7, do you see Year 7  A. Yes.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	No. 7 to your deposition. Here we have a toughness curve; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And we have breaking strength as the Y axis and elongation as the X axis; correct?  A. Yeah, this is kind of a peculiar way to present the data.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>A. This looks familiar, yes.</li> <li>Q. And, Doctor, when we look at Year 7 on</li> <li>Exhibit 7, that shows the elongation at 1.6 pounds and the breaking strength I'm sorry, strike that. At Year 7, do you see Year 7 A. Yes. Q it shows breaking strength at 1.6 pounds; is </li> </ul>

41 (Pages 158 to 161)

	Page 162		Page 164
1	A. That's what it shows.	1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And if we look at the area under the curve for	2	Q. And so is Prolene?
3	Year 7, it's much greater than at Time 0; correct?	3	A. Yes.
4	A. The area under the curve is greater, yes.	4	Q. And if Prolene does not have an ionic charge,
5	Q. And, in fact, it almost doubled, didn't it?	5	then that means a material will not or a compound
6	A. That would be about right, yes.	6	will not bind to it; correct?
7	Q. And, Doctor, what does this tell you about	7	A. That's not necessarily so.
8	toughness when you look at the physical and mechanical	8	Q. Why not?
9	properties of the sutures?	9	A. A lot of materials bind to other materials
10	A. Again, I would have to know more about this	10	where there's no charge present.
11	test. Was it performed 10 times and this is an average?	11	Q. Well, Prolene is neither acidic nor basic; is
12	Was it a single run? I would have to know more. I	12	that right?
13	can't just take this plot out of context and draw	13	A. That's correct.
14	conclusions on it.	14	Q. And a dye staining to Prolene requires an
15	Q. Doctor, a nick in a fishing line wouldn't	15	acidic group or a basic group to bond with it, doesn't
16	increase toughness, would it?	16	it?
17	A. No.	17	A. To bond with it.
18	Q. Doctor, can you explain first of all, do you	18	Q. To bond with it; correct?
19	agree that the data from the seven-year dog study shows	19	A. It might bond through some other mechanism. It
20	an increase in toughness of the sutures?	20	might bond through a carbonyl that's been introduced by
21	A. I don't know enough to establish the validity	21	oxidation. There's some level of residual double bonds
22	of this data and exactly what was done.	22	in polypropylene as an impurity, and it might add across
23	Q. You can't answer that question yes or no?	23	that double bond.
24	A. No.	24	Q. Doctor, based on the chemistry, will oxidized
			· · ·
	Page 163	-	Page 165
1	Q. You can't answer that question one way or the	1	Prolene show any color if subjected to a staining
2	other, can you?	2	process?
3	A. No.	3	A. Oxidized Prolene could very well show color.
4	Q. Doctor, I see in your I see in your CV that	4	Q. How so?
5	you have an interest in charged polymers; is that	5	A. By interacting with the dye.
6	correct?	6	Q. And with a chemical interaction?
7	A. Yes.	7	A. It could be physical. It could be chemical.
8	Q. You're an expert on charged polymers?	8	Q. All right. Describe the chemical reaction for
9	A. Well, we've done a fair bit of work with	9	me, please, sir.
10	charged polymers.	10	A. There might be some functional group on the dye
11	Q. You know enough about them to talk about them	11	that might react with the carboxylic acid group.
12	intelligently, don't you?	12	Q. Let's talk about hematoxylin. Are you familiar
13	A. I think so.	13	with hematoxylin?
14	Q. And you'll agree that polypropylene is	14	A. I'm really not familiar with hematoxylin.
15	nonionic?	15	Q. Any reason to dispute it's a positive compound?
16	A. That's correct.	16	A. I simply don't know one way or the other.
	Q. So is Prolene? Prolene is nonionic?	17	Q. And I want you to assume for purposes of this
17			
18	A. Correct.	18	question that hematoxylin is a positive compound. Okays
18 19	A. Correct. Q. It doesn't have an ionic charge one way or the	18 19	A. Positively charged?
18 19 20	A. Correct. Q. It doesn't have an ionic charge one way or the other; is that right?	19 20	<ul><li>A. Positively charged?</li><li>Q. Correct.</li></ul>
18 19	<ul><li>A. Correct.</li><li>Q. It doesn't have an ionic charge one way or the other; is that right?</li><li>A. That's right.</li></ul>	19 20 21	<ul><li>A. Positively charged?</li><li>Q. Correct.</li><li>A. Okay.</li></ul>
18 19 20	A. Correct. Q. It doesn't have an ionic charge one way or the other; is that right?	19 20	<ul><li>A. Positively charged?</li><li>Q. Correct.</li></ul>
18 19 20 21	<ul><li>A. Correct.</li><li>Q. It doesn't have an ionic charge one way or the other; is that right?</li><li>A. That's right.</li></ul>	19 20 21	<ul><li>A. Positively charged?</li><li>Q. Correct.</li><li>A. Okay.</li></ul>

42 (Pages 162 to 165)

1	Page 166		Page 168
1	Q. How so?	1	Q. You'll agree that that's one of the best
2	A. I simply would need to know more about its	2	polymer science schools in the country, wouldn't you,
3	structure.	3	sir?
4	Q. But my question is: How so, sir?	4	A. It's a good one. The one I did my PhD at is,
5	A. You know, it might just do it through	5	arguably, number one.
6	hydrophobic group interactions. Hydrophobic things bind	6	Q. Were you a student of Dr. Thames?
7	to hydrophobic things all the time.	7	A. I was not.
8	Q. Can you testify to a reasonable degree of	8	Q. Do you know him?
9	scientific certainty whether or not hematoxylin will	9	A. I did.
10	bind to Prolene?	10	Q. Do you have an opinion of him?
11	A. I simply don't know.	11	A. Yes.
12	Q. And, Doctor, can you testify to a reasonable	12	Q. And what's your opinion of his polymer science
13	degree of scientific certainty whether eosin will bind	13	expertise?
14	to Prolene?	14	A. I think he's a good paint chemist.
15	A. I simply don't know.	15	Q. Anything else?
16	Q. You will agree that there must be a chemical	16	A. That's all.
17	reaction between the dye and Prolene for there to be	17	Q. Do you intend to offer any opinions regarding
18	stain in color; correct?	18	this litigation that we've not already discussed or
19	A. I don't think it necessarily has to be a	19	contained in your expert report?
20	chemical reaction. It could just be a physical	20	A. I may. My expert report contained the issues
21	phenomenon. Hydrogen bonding or something like that	21	at the time I wrote it, but I may become aware of
22	could do it.	22	additional information. I may get samples to test. Who
23	Q. Can you testify to that to a reasonable degree	23	knows?
24	of scientific certainty?	24	Q. Doctor, going back to Exhibit 7, you can't
	Page 167		Page 169
1	A. Yes.	1	explain why toughness increased, can you?
2	Q. Have you ever attempted to stain a Prolene?	2	A. I'm not convinced that toughness did increase.
3	A. I have not.	3	Q. Can you explain, Doctor, why toughness
4	Q. Have you ever seen Prolene hold any type of	4	increased in Exhibit 7; yes or no?
5	color?	5	A. No, I can't.
6	A. I have not.	6	Q. Thank you. Have you understood all my
7	Q. Doctor, before we wrap up, I want to ask you	7	questions?
8	one question. Does the pelvic region have more reactive	8	A. Most of them. I tried to ask for clarification
9	oxygen species than the abdomen?	9	when I didn't.
	, o F	_	
	A. I don't know.	10	
10	A. I don't know.  O. And have you ever seen a study comparing the	10 11	Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?
10 11	Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the	11	<ul><li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li><li>A. In most instances, yes.</li></ul>
10 11 12	Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?	11 12	<ul><li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li><li>A. In most instances, yes.</li><li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks</li></ul>
10 11 12 13	<ul><li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li><li>A. In terms of?</li></ul>	11 12 13	<ul><li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li><li>A. In most instances, yes.</li><li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't</li></ul>
10 11 12 13 14	<ul><li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li><li>A. In terms of?</li><li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen</li></ul>	11 12 13 14	<ul><li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li><li>A. In most instances, yes.</li><li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li></ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul><li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li><li>A. In terms of?</li><li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen species.</li></ul>	11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li> <li>A. In most instances, yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li> <li>A. No. You kept asking about improvement of</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li> <li>A. In terms of?</li> <li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen species.</li> <li>A. No.</li> </ul>	11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li> <li>A. In most instances, yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li> <li>A. No. You kept asking about improvement of properties as a very generic, and, you know, sometimes</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li> <li>A. In terms of?</li> <li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen species.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Your alma mater is University of Southern</li> </ul>	11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li> <li>A. In most instances, yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li> <li>A. No. You kept asking about improvement of properties as a very generic, and, you know, sometimes when one property improves, another property diminishes.</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li> <li>A. In terms of?</li> <li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen species.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Your alma mater is University of Southern Mississippi?</li> </ul>	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li> <li>A. In most instances, yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li> <li>A. No. You kept asking about improvement of properties as a very generic, and, you know, sometimes when one property improves, another property diminishes.</li> <li>So I was a little confused by that, but I think we got</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li> <li>A. In terms of?</li> <li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen species.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Your alma mater is University of Southern Mississippi?</li> <li>A. Yes, I did my undergraduate studies there.</li> </ul>	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li> <li>A. In most instances, yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li> <li>A. No. You kept asking about improvement of properties as a very generic, and, you know, sometimes when one property improves, another property diminishes. So I was a little confused by that, but I think we got through it.</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li> <li>A. In terms of?</li> <li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen species.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Your alma mater is University of Southern Mississippi?</li> <li>A. Yes, I did my undergraduate studies there.</li> <li>Q. Proud of your education?</li> </ul>	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li> <li>A. In most instances, yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li> <li>A. No. You kept asking about improvement of properties as a very generic, and, you know, sometimes when one property improves, another property diminishes. So I was a little confused by that, but I think we got through it.</li> <li>Q. That's exactly what we saw in the Burkley dog</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li> <li>A. In terms of?</li> <li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen species.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Your alma mater is University of Southern Mississippi?</li> <li>A. Yes, I did my undergraduate studies there.</li> <li>Q. Proud of your education?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul>	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li> <li>A. In most instances, yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li> <li>A. No. You kept asking about improvement of properties as a very generic, and, you know, sometimes when one property improves, another property diminishes. So I was a little confused by that, but I think we got through it.</li> <li>Q. That's exactly what we saw in the Burkley dog study when we look at page 183. We saw one property</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li> <li>A. In terms of?</li> <li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen species.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Your alma mater is University of Southern Mississippi?</li> <li>A. Yes, I did my undergraduate studies there.</li> <li>Q. Proud of your education?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Did you study at the Shelby Freland Thames</li> </ul>	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li> <li>A. In most instances, yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li> <li>A. No. You kept asking about improvement of properties as a very generic, and, you know, sometimes when one property improves, another property diminishes. So I was a little confused by that, but I think we got through it.</li> <li>Q. That's exactly what we saw in the Burkley dog study when we look at page 183. We saw one property decrease, such as breaking strength, and one property</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. And have you ever seen a study comparing the two areas of the body?</li> <li>A. In terms of?</li> <li>Q. The concentration level of reactive oxygen species.</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Your alma mater is University of Southern Mississippi?</li> <li>A. Yes, I did my undergraduate studies there.</li> <li>Q. Proud of your education?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul>	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. And did I give you clarification at that time?</li> <li>A. In most instances, yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there one particular question that sticks out in your mind that I asked that you simply don't understand?</li> <li>A. No. You kept asking about improvement of properties as a very generic, and, you know, sometimes when one property improves, another property diminishes. So I was a little confused by that, but I think we got through it.</li> <li>Q. That's exactly what we saw in the Burkley dog study when we look at page 183. We saw one property</li> </ul>

43 (Pages 166 to 169)

	Page 170		Page 172
1	unable to really evaluate that data with what I have at	1	INSTRUCTIONS TO WITNESS
2	hand.	2	
3	MR. HUTCHINSON: I don't have any further	3	
4	questions. Thank you for your time. Questions?	4	Please read your deposition over carefully and
5	MR. MONSOUR: We're done.	5	make any necessary corrections. You should state the
6	MR. HUTCHINSON: Thank you.	6	reason in the appropriate space on the errata sheet for
7	(Whereupon, the deposition concluded at	7	any corrections that are made.
8	12:17 p.m.)	8	
9		9	After doing so, please sign the errata sheet
10		10	and date it. It will be attached to your deposition.
11		11	
12		12	It is imperative that you return the original
13		13	errata sheet to the deposing attorney within thirty (30)
14		14	days of receipt of the deposition transcript by you. If
15		15	you fail to do so, the deposition transcript may be
16		16	deemed to be accurate and may be used in court.
17		17	
18		18	
19		19	
20		20	
21		21	
22		22	
23		23	
24		24	
	Page 171		Page 173
1	CERTIFICATE	1	
2		2	ERRATA
3	I, JOAN L. PITT, Registered Merit Reporter,	3	
4	Certified Realtime Reporter, and Florida Professional	4	PAGE LINE CHANGE
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that, pursuant to notice,	5	
6	the deposition of JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD, was duly taken on	6	REASON:
7	March 2, 2016, at 8:36, before me.	7	
8	The said JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD, was duly sworn by	8	REASON:
9	me according to law to tell the truth, the whole truth,	9	
10	and nothing but the truth, and thereupon did testify as	10	REASON:
11	set forth in the above transcript of testimony. The	11	
12	testimony was taken down stenographically by me. I do	12	REASON:
13	further certify that the above deposition is full,	13	
13 14	further certify that the above deposition is full, complete, and a true record of all the testimony given	13 14	REASON:
14	complete, and a true record of all the testimony given	14	REASON:
14 15	complete, and a true record of all the testimony given	14 15	REASON:
14 15 16	complete, and a true record of all the testimony given	14 15 16	REASON:
14 15 16 17	complete, and a true record of all the testimony given by the said witness.  JOAN L. PITT, RMR, CRR, FPR	14 15 16 17	REASON:
14 15 16 17 18	complete, and a true record of all the testimony given by the said witness.	14 15 16 17 18	REASON:  REASON:  REASON:
14 15 16 17 18	complete, and a true record of all the testimony given by the said witness.  JOAN L. PITT, RMR, CRR, FPR  (The foregoing certification of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any	14 15 16 17 18	REASON:  REASON:  REASON:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	complete, and a true record of all the testimony given by the said witness.  JOAN L. PITT, RMR, CRR, FPR  (The foregoing certification of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any means, unless under the direct control and/or	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	REASON:  REASON:  REASON:  REASON:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	complete, and a true record of all the testimony given by the said witness.  JOAN L. PITT, RMR, CRR, FPR  (The foregoing certification of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	REASON:  REASON:  REASON:  REASON:

44 (Pages 170 to 173)

	Page	174
1	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT	
2	TIGHT OF MADE COMES, VI OF MADE OF MADE VI	
3	I,, do hereby	
4	acknowledge that I have read the foregoing pages,	
5	1 - 175, and that the same is a correct transcription of	
6	the answers given by me to the questions therein	
7	propounded, except for the corrections or changes in	
8	form or substance, if any, noted in the attached Errata	
9	Sheet.	
10		
11		
12	THE OWN MANY MANY THE PARTY OF	
13 14	JIMMY W. MAYS, PhD DATE	
15		
16		
17		
18	Subscribed and sworn to before me this	
19	day of, 20	
20	My Commission expires:	
21	•	
22		
	Notary Public	
23		
24		
	Page	175
1	LAWYER'S NOTES	
2	PAGE LINE	
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
9		
9 10		
9 10 11		
9 10 11 12		
9 10 11 12 13		
9 10 11 12 13 14		
9 10 11 12 13 14		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		

45 (Pages 174 to 175)

<b>A</b>	add 119:7 136:21	166:16 168:1	analytical 32:2	20:13
abdomen 167:9	164:22	agreement 18:13	37:22 42:14 43:13	approved 69:13
able 109:7 137:4	added 30:14 62:12	aid 86:11	44:22 55:5	approximately
153:7 158:16	62:13,14,16 86:5	aids 28:4 30:6 55:1	analyze 143:17	7:14 8:23
abrasion 60:5	86:21 88:11,21	<b>akron</b> 32:6	analyzed 149:8	area 9:16,23 14:9
abrasions 60:6	addition 105:5,15	<b>al</b> 1:7,7,9,11,11 2:1	analyzing 140:17	16:19 19:17 61:19
absolute 13:20	additional 14:23	2:1,3,3,6,7,8,9,11	anatomy 20:1	61:21 81:22,22
absolutely 61:12	15:1 19:5 168:22	2:12,13,14,16,17	angela 2:1	95:6 160:14 162:2
124:2 134:19	additive 31:18	2:18,19,20,21,22	answer 61:8,8	162:4
absorbance 124:7	additives 23:6,7	3:1,2,4,4,6,7,9,9	156:8,11 162:23	areas 29:14 142:2
absorbed 126:4	28:4 29:24 30:1,5	3:11,12,14,15,16	163:1	167:12
absorbing 101:22	30:14,20 31:12,13	3:17,19,21,21	answers 174:6	arent 118:2 160:20
abstract 131:3	55:1 62:19 86:7	5:18 46:2,7	anticipate 19:5	arguably 168:5
accelerate 108:19	adequate 118:24	aldehyde 146:5	antioxidant 86:10	<b>article</b> 5:17 60:18
accelerated 38:3	adequately 159:3	aldehydes 145:18	86:11 88:18 90:3	61:4 66:15 112:5
accept 158:19,20	adhere 75:22	146:20,21 147:4,8	92:12 119:5	123:2,18 129:21
158:22	131:10	alfreda 2:19	antioxidants 28:4	130:3 133:11
accepted 5:18	adherence 55:22	alleged 53:14	30:6 55:1 62:9,12	143:9,18
14:24	adhesion 76:3	<b>alma</b> 167:17	62:13,14,16,21,23	<b>articles</b> 15:10,11
access 13:10	admitted 56:11	<b>alter</b> 143:12	86:2,5,17,20 87:1	16:6 60:23 61:2
accompanies	advertise 18:21	alternate 87:14	87:4,22,23 88:3	artificial 112:18
101:15,18	advisory 56:8	alternative 74:4	88:10,21 89:4,7	asked 11:10,11
account 111:20,22	advocate 73:19	75:12,16 119:3	89:11,17 90:1,7	19:11 32:21 41:21
116:4 150:14,16	advocating 73:18	alternatives 73:1,4	90:16,17,21,23	42:10 45:2 75:17
accurate 12:13	affiliation 9:21	73:9,14	91:2,8,15,16 92:6	127:11 169:13
26:3 172:16	affirm 6:3	american 100:11	92:8,12,16,19	asking 34:13 37:17
acid 108:22 109:1,5	agent 136:2	100:18 129:22	105:5,13,15	39:2 50:19 61:10
109:10,19 146:6	agents 52:7 91:14	amorphous 67:16	115:24 118:22	65:21 84:10 99:2
165:11	92:11,11 112:2	127:4	119:1,7 120:3,19	130:9 135:2 154:9
acidic 164:11,15	141:5 147:22	amount 8:11 86:23	120:23 121:2,3,5	154:10 157:12
acids 106:14,20	aggressive 96:8	106:11,13,14,17	121:9 124:11,13	158:20 169:15
108:1 126:19	aging 38:3	106:19 107:16,18	147:14,23	assert 14:1
145:19 146:20,22	<b>ago</b> 10:23 14:10	107:24 108:3,8	anybody 13:10	assistance 13:6
147:8	<b>agree</b> 20:4 29:18 41:15 47:18 49:16	109:4,10	77:18	<b>assume</b> 50:1 52:10 69:14 90:15 151:8
acknowledge 174:4	55:22 62:24 89:4	amounts 86:9	<b>apologize</b> 32:22 83:7	165:17
acknowledgment	99:15 100:2	106:16,18 <b>ams</b> 10:14	appearances 4:1	assumption 50:3
174:1	118:17 120:17,22	analyses 24:24	application 20:17	astm 38:24 131:17
action 1:8,10,12 2:2	122:5,12 123:7	122:19	applications 63:3	136:17
2:4,6,8,10,11,13	133:22 134:11,13	analysis 35:9 36:23	63:11,20 71:1	ate 113:9,22
2:15,16,18,20,22	133.22 134.11,13	37:12,19,21 46:20	apply 171:21	attached 172:10
3:1,3,5,6,8,10,11	135:20,23,24	48:11 49:13,14	appreciate 45:18	174:8
3:13,14,16,18,20	136:1,3 150:20	55:13 86:24 87:4	appropriate 23:6	attack 116:1,14
3:22 67:13,21	150:1,5 150:20	104:17 122:21	107:24 117:1	attacked 52:6
acts 134:17 actual 21:22 29:12	159:10 160:15	123:23 124:4	172:6	attempted 167:2
	162:19 163:14	152:16	appropriately	attorney 172:13
74:11 89:20	102.17 103.11	102.10	appropriately	actorney 1/2.13
			ı	ı

				3
attorneys 13:14	114:6	<b>better</b> 72:8,10	27:22 32:15,18	<b>bottom</b> 94:20
18:5	<b>bakelite</b> 113:13,16	119:12	37:15 51:1 52:6	115:19,19,23
attributed 33:22	113:18	<b>big</b> 64:22 76:13	58:13 61:22 63:1	123:2 145:6,10
authoritative	ballpark 148:7	biggest 32:1	63:7,22 64:19	151:2,10
120:15	<b>band</b> 101:21	<b>bill</b> 7:20 8:14 12:20	65:1,3,5,7,11,17	boulevard 1:18
<b>authors</b> 122:19	103:12 145:17	12:23	66:4,9,13,20	<b>bracco</b> 126:17
123:7 124:14	<b>bands</b> 80:14 101:14	<b>bind</b> 164:6,9	67:11,14,22 73:3	143:15,17
129:17	101:16,19 103:5	165:22 166:6,10	73:11 75:20 88:8	<b>break</b> 5:20 92:22
available 11:11	145:18	166:13	91:14 92:9,10	160:3,4,5,7
42:8 44:23 45:1	barbara 3:15	biocompatibility	95:22,24 96:1,3,7	<b>breaking</b> 155:12,21
57:11 87:15 96:11	<b>bard</b> 10:16 130:21	19:23 20:4,8,10	96:12,22 97:9,11	156:18,20 159:18
107:1	bars 155:23	20:11,13 32:8,11	97:12,14,17 98:3	159:24 160:6,11
average 80:5,7,7	base 28:21 30:18	32:13 33:10	105:23 106:2,12	160:13,19,21
85:5 149:22,23	40:12 43:24 44:3	biocompatible	106:15,21 107:17	161:8,18,21
151:22 152:20,22	47:13 52:21	32:14,18	108:4,8,17,18	169:22
152:23 153:11,12	<b>based</b> 20:3,12 76:6	biodegradable	109:1,5,10,14	<b>breaks</b> 160:23
162:11	89:12 152:14	23:18	110:1,2,6,13	<b>bridges</b> 1:9 40:17
aware 12:15 56:1	164:24	biological 61:17	112:21,22 115:7	50:21
59:5 60:8 66:15	baseline 139:24	136:6 138:4	117:21 119:2,13	bring 8:5
66:18,21 72:18	156:18,22	141:24 142:4	119:13,16 120:1	<b>brittle</b> 82:21 83:19
73:17 74:8,15,17	<b>basic</b> 164:11,15	144:21 145:2,3	124:12 125:16	brittleness 98:7
75:15 77:18,20,23	basically 7:23	biomaterial 63:3	132:20,24 154:5	<b>broad</b> 82:15
78:3 83:22 84:1,6	11:11 14:11 27:20	64:21 93:24 94:1	167:12	<b>broadly</b> 9:19,22
84:16,21 85:1,15	37:3 59:21 68:8	132:17	<b>bond</b> 117:3 118:15	56:22 58:7 63:3
89:21,23 90:4	88:13,19 116:10	biomaterials 5:18	134:23 135:4	66:6 67:2
95:22 98:17 99:3	129:10 133:11	19:16,18,19,21	164:15,17,18,19	<b>broke</b> 161:12
102:21 105:22	134:5	54:15 56:5 59:14	164:20,23	<b>broken</b> 48:2 161:3
107:9 109:3 137:2	beach 1:17	88:7 93:9 95:7	bonded 117:7,12	brought 7:11
137:6 140:3	bears 71:23	131:10	<b>bonding</b> 166:21	buckley 137:1
168:21	began 13:23	biomechanical	bonds 164:21	<b>building</b> 131:13
axis 159:18,19	beginning 22:11	21:8	bone 54:15 93:13	builds 122:15
B	62:23	<b>biomedical</b> 54:7	95:7	burkley 149:13
<b>b</b> 5:9	believe 19:12,15	bit 61:21,21 85:10	<b>bonnie</b> 1:7 40:14	152:12 153:22
back 12:20 15:3	20:12 28:15 51:24	155:24 163:9	50:20,23 51:3,4	155:9 161:14
23:22 25:10 39:6	61:12,13 70:5	<b>blake</b> 1:7 40:14	51:11 52:2,8,12	169:20
44:5 61:11 66:5	71:9 73:21 74:23	50:20 52:8,12,16	52:16,18 70:1	butler 4:11
72:17 78:10 85:23	92:1 99:19 102:19	52:19 70:1	book 59:10,11,18	butlersnow 4:13
93:1 99:21 101:12	122:8 125:12,14	blakes 50:23 51:3,4	<b>boston</b> 9:9 10:10 11:20 12:2 17:9	<u>C</u>
106:4 121:11	125:23 154:2	51:11 52:3 <b>bleach</b> 131:17		c 4:2 28:12,13
122:23 149:3	157:8,11,18,19 158:4	134:6 136:24	17:16 21:14,24 34:10 38:11 55:4	97:15,17,23 171:1
150:3,6 168:24	benchtop 36:20	blynn 3:19	55:6,10 56:2,13	171:1
<b>background</b> 22:14	bering 4:7	<b>board</b> 56:8	56:15 57:10 58:20	<b>calcium</b> 86:10
76:6	best 82:1 107:21	<b>bodies</b> 61:18	61:16 62:1,5,7,16	calibration 153:17
<b>bad</b> 54:16 57:17	138:1 168:1	148:12	62:22 64:6 87:7	call 60:12 61:13
58:12 63:16 74:1	<b>beth</b> 1:11 50:21	<b>body</b> 27:12,15,18	133:16	70:20
	DCIII 1.11 JU.21	bouy 27.12,13,10	155.10	
L	ı	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

<b>called</b> 6:8 70:14,18	129:3 135:1 147:9	16:8 73:8,13 74:3	78:18 79:13,14	131:17 136:9,14
118:5 123:13	156:2	90:20 125:6,18	100:11,18 129:22	136:16,17 137:3
calling 59:20	cases 1:5 7:7 54:2	141:21 166:9,13	134:2 135:7,10	137:11 140:8,13
calls 60:18	<b>casing</b> 134:18	166:24	165:6,7,8 166:16	140:16,21,24
cant 13:20 16:8	catalysts 108:19	certification	166:20	142:1
23:24 60:12 79:11	<b>cathy</b> 3:17	171:20	chemically 29:19	clear 37:17 48:24
82:15 86:22 102:1	caught 12:16	<b>certified</b> 1:19 171:4	30:2,10,10,13,15	140:11 146:17
107:20 109:2	cause 36:23 37:12	<b>certify</b> 171:5,13	30:16 31:10	151:19
121:20 125:5,8	37:19,21 53:20	certifying 171:23	113:24 134:23	clearly 151:24
133:20 138:17	54:6 68:12 83:19	<b>chad</b> 4:10,13 6:15	135:4 136:19	cleavage 80:9,12
139:3 141:20	91:7,16 109:24	<b>chain</b> 79:16 80:10	chemist 53:5	144:24
144:18 147:18	110:5 119:16	80:12,22 81:2,2	168:14	<b>cleave</b> 79:16
148:8 149:16	122:7	98:5 101:13,13,15	chemistry 53:6	<b>cleaved</b> 80:22 81:3
154:16 156:8,10	caused 53:15 55:16	101:16,18 144:24	56:22 130:8	<b>clinical</b> 20:16,19,22
157:16 158:7,21	64:22 122:9	chains 48:2	143:12 164:24	20:24 53:15 54:6
158:22,23,24	causes 54:10,13	<b>change</b> 48:22 78:7	<b>choice</b> 72:8,11 74:1	54:10,13 58:22
159:5,6 162:13,23	67:14,21,23 122:5	78:11 85:21 93:4	<b>choose</b> 8:5 137:16	59:2,6,19 60:9,15
163:1 168:24	147:1,3	114:23 121:6	chromatography	60:19 106:3
169:5	causing 55:21	149:1 151:4	48:15	clinician 52:23
cap 113:9,13,18,22	cautioned 58:6	153:17 173:4	chronic 49:22	close 147:11
<b>carbon</b> 137:10	67:1	changed 138:23	128:23 129:3	<b>closed</b> 116:9
142:3 144:7,22	cautions 119:15	156:18	cite 58:21 60:14	<b>closely</b> 100:16
145:1	<b>cell</b> 32:16	changes 14:17	120:13 123:2	<b>clumsy</b> 95:20
carbonyl 80:14	cement 54:15 93:13	47:24 48:1,4,4	133:1 143:15	coatings 10:3
101:14,16,19,21	cements 95:7	49:5,7 78:17,18	civil 1:8,10,12 2:2,4	<b>cole</b> 1:11 50:21
103:5,12 145:17	<b>center</b> 29:6,7	79:13,14 80:20	2:6,8,10,11,13,15	coleman 2:1
145:18 146:10	centimeter 102:8	85:14,14 120:23	2:16,18,20,22 3:1	colleagues 18:8
164:20	centimeters 102:15	121:1 174:7	3:3,5,6,8,10,11,13	collective 18:24
carboxylic 145:18	102:23 123:19,24	changing 151:6	3:14,16,18,20,22	collier 1:17
146:5,20,22 147:8	124:5	characterization	clarification 169:8	<b>colony</b> 4:11
165:11	central 29:5	10:2 24:23 33:7	169:10	<b>color</b> 165:1,3
cardcarrying 61:20	<b>certain</b> 31:18 72:1	44:2,15 53:6	claritys 60:22	166:18 167:5
<b>career</b> 104:14	88:7 115:3 132:3	56:23	class 127:5	<b>com</b> 1:24 4:4,8,13
126:9	139:9	characterize 76:9	classify 104:18	combination 96:20
careful 101:8	certainly 14:7	104:10	<b>clave</b> 46:20 47:2	112:8
carefully 152:16	21:20 25:1,15,18	characterized 32:5	66:5,8 125:2	combined 96:20
158:13 172:4	27:14 29:11 42:9	35:7 131:1	<b>claves</b> 125:2	<b>come</b> 119:14
carey 1:11 50:21	49:13 54:11 63:4	<b>charge</b> 9:2 163:19	<b>clean</b> 39:1 137:9	comes 64:1 88:16
carrie 3:7	64:20 68:21 70:9	164:4,10	138:3,6,7 140:18	105:2 140:2
<b>carried</b> 73:6 110:8	70:20 76:2,24	<b>charged</b> 163:5,8,10	140:19	<b>coming</b> 151:24
110:18 120:20	78:22 82:6 89:13	165:19,22	<b>cleaned</b> 38:5,14,21	commencing 1:18
<b>carry</b> 124:3	90:17 102:18	charlene 3:1	124:10 131:15,23	<b>comment</b> 158:22
carrying 151:17	104:19 108:7	charleston 1:2	136:23 137:19	commercial 93:18
case 7:21 13:19	109:20 118:16	<b>chemical</b> 31:2,6,15	<b>cleaning</b> 38:17,18	93:19
42:2 47:2 62:21	122:11 125:20	47:24 49:6 51:20	38:23 39:4 121:12	commercially
87:19 128:22	certainty 13:20	75:6 76:6 78:7,13	121:14 124:3	96:11

174.00	100 67 167 14	147 10 22	64 5 70 0 14 75 7	70 11 00 11
commission 174:20	120:6,7 167:14	147:19,23	64:5 72:9,14 75:7	78:11 99:11
<b>commit</b> 70:3	concerned 119:21	contact 114:9	75:13 76:16 78:9	131:15
committing 69:22	concerning 21:18	contacted 11:2,8	79:4,11,19,24	course 126:9 140:6
common 44:21	concert 68:4	contacts 122:15	80:12,15,16,19,23	150:7
53:24 89:7	<b>conclude</b> 66:8,12	contain 13:18	82:23 83:8,12	court 1:1 6:2,7
commonly 151:21	<b>concluded</b> 67:9,10	29:24 146:10	87:12,19 88:4	56:11 158:2
communicating	170:7	<b>contained</b> 14:5	89:5 90:4,16	172:16
24:9,11	concludes 66:17	27:4 28:18 141:24	91:19,22,24 92:3	cr 130:21
companies 25:1	conclusion 52:14	168:19,20	94:9 95:1,2 97:4	cracking 46:6
50:11	100:17 111:23	contains 87:1	100:5 101:14,19	64:22 100:22
company 17:10,14	153:23 157:15	105:12 145:3	101:23 102:5	111:12 116:10
<b>compare</b> 108:4	conclusions 100:10	contaminant	104:3,6 107:17	131:4 148:2,4,6
124:14,16	151:10 159:1,6	126:22,23	108:14 113:6,14	cracks 68:14,16,19
compared 31:2,4	162:14	context 162:13	116:15 117:12	68:21 69:5 111:17
73:9,14 76:4	condemn 63:2,6,21	continually 15:11	120:10 121:6,7	113:23
151:1	132:17	continue 112:4	124:6,18 126:5,19	create 134:17
comparing 167:11	<b>conditions</b> 89:18	continued 1:13	126:20 133:2	creates 68:5
comparison 124:19	108:15 109:20	2:23	135:18 136:6	creating 94:6
151:11	110:14,15 117:1	continues 160:7	137:12,15,22,23	135:22
compatible 59:22	120:20	continuing 123:1	138:8 142:21,22	creep 43:8
complaining 53:22	conductivity 139:8	control 171:22	142:24 143:15	criticisms 69:15
complaints 40:19	confidentiality	controls 55:23	144:1 147:19	crossexamined
complete 12:10,12	18:12	153:18	148:8,22 150:21	57:24
140:14 171:14	<b>confirm</b> 85:16,21	conventional	151:7 154:20	crosslink 134:14
<b>completely</b> 77:21	92:7 104:22 140:8	112:17	156:19,23 157:6	crr 171:18
78:1,4 138:7 140:17	140:14,17 <b>confirmed</b> 34:22	convinced 169:2	159:19 160:17,23	crystalline 127:3
compliance 81:6,14	confirms 102:14,22	<b>copolymers</b> 32:4 <b>copy</b> 12:7 14:13	161:9,14,24 162:3 163:6,16,18 164:6	crystallinity 83:17 crystals 67:18
98:6	confused 169:18	129:16	164:13,18 165:20	culture 32:16
complicated 83:21	connected 139:8	core 50:24 112:13	166:18 169:23	current 150:24
86:12	consequence 78:16	correct 7:5,6,9 8:18	174:5	151:11
component 31:8	78:17	8:19 9:4,6 10:7	corrections 172:5,7	currently 15:9
composite 67:17	consequences 48:7	12:8 13:1,16,17	174:7	curve 81:23 159:16
composition 31:2,6	consider 65:4	14:14,15 15:18,19	correctly 95:10	162:2,4
31:16 75:6 77:1,5	107:24 116:22	19:21 21:9,10,19	111:13 128:1	cut 34:5
<b>compound</b> 144:3	117:4 120:15	22:20 27:6 29:16	129:1 151:13	cv 14:13,16 16:23
164:5 165:15,18	134:2 150:17	29:20 30:3,13,17	costello 46:7,10,16	94:14 163:4
compounds 143:24	154:22 155:15	31:3,4 32:23	46:17 47:12 66:16	cycle 137:11
comprised 76:1	considerable 19:18	38:23 39:4,5,14	98:22 99:3 102:19	cyclohexane
computations	considered 155:17	39:15 41:17 42:15	102:22 103:2,3,8	126:18
149:21	consist 23:21	42:16,18,19,23	130:19	
concentration	consistent 154:23	43:3,4,6,7,9,10,12	couldnt 58:21	D
86:16,20 89:21	155:4	43:15 44:9,19,24	136:18	<b>d</b> 5:2,9 29:6 127:22
106:23 107:14	consists 77:2	46:18 47:14 48:12	counsel 6:15 19:11	damaged 100:24
108:12,13,20	consultant 61:14	49:2,18 50:3 56:4	country 168:2	101:2,6,10 142:2
109:14 119:10,20	consumed 147:15	58:1 60:16 63:18	<b>couple</b> 12:16 14:23	data 56:4 73:16
, -				

75:2 85:10,13,18	37:7 42:22 44:6	166:8,13,23	designated 7:8 22:9	62:2 87:7,9,10,18
90:4 92:7 98:10	46:1 48:2,6,7,13	degrees 28:12,13	39:9 54:3	87:20 90:10 101:5
98:14,18 99:3,4,6	48:17,22 49:1,3	97:12,15,17,23	<b>designed</b> 20:18,21	103:24 111:7,17
100:10,17,20,21	50:8,24 51:5,8,15	deionization 139:9	21:6 32:22 65:2,3	121:12 122:19,22
127:7 128:7,10	51:19,23,24 52:3	deionized 139:5	65:7,11 67:24	124:14 129:6
149:6 152:8,11	53:3,11,14,18	delaware 29:6	76:15 116:1	130:15 133:7
153:20,24 155:16	54:6,10,16 55:17	delay 88:3	118:18 127:12	137:24 138:17
155:18,19 156:4	55:18,20,21 58:13	delicate 68:10	designing 57:8	142:8,11 147:11
157:14 158:8,17	58:22 59:3,6,19	<b>delivery</b> 23:11 95:8	destefanoraston	162:5 169:9
158:20,24 159:6	60:10,16,20 62:2	<b>denied</b> 62:23	2:3	difference 29:15
159:21 160:8	62:3,8,10,11,18	dennis 2:5	<b>detail</b> 139:3	74:6 76:13 117:20
161:8,13 162:19	63:12 68:3 71:11	density 77:16	detailed 134:9	differences 27:21
162:22 170:1	73:2,11 75:19	dental 95:7	<b>details</b> 151:16	150:21
date 1:18 26:12	78:6,6,11,14,20	<b>depend</b> 13:21 82:14	152:3,6 156:13,15	different 29:19
152:4 172:10	78:21,22,24 79:4	135:13	detect 121:7	30:3,10,13,15,16
174:13	79:6,10,12,13,18	depending 117:18	<b>detected</b> 78:12,14	30:20,20,22 31:2
<b>dated</b> 5:15	79:20,21,23 80:11	depends 80:20	144:5	31:12 39:10 61:4
<b>dawna</b> 2:16	80:13,18 81:13,17	108:15 110:14	detects 132:2	71:6,7 75:6 78:13
day 59:1 61:19,20	82:12 84:5 86:1	<b>deplete</b> 124:13	determination	80:4 102:10
104:19,19 174:19	88:6 89:15 91:17	<b>depleted</b> 87:5 89:11	49:10	112:20 113:24
days 172:14	96:17,23 97:6	89:17 90:1,7 91:3	determinations	116:12 117:16,17
deborah 2:21	98:2 99:8 105:7	92:20	44:16	117:23 132:24
deceased 2:5	105:16 113:12	depletion 89:14	<b>determine</b> 33:10,13	146:23 148:11,13
december 8:14	114:2,7,14,16,22	90:2 91:8,16	33:15,19 34:2,3,8	149:24 150:1
64:4	115:2,6,17 116:8	<b>depo</b> 7:22	34:15 36:24 37:12	differently 71:8
decision 154:1	119:4,12 120:1,4	deponent 174:1	37:19,22 44:20	148:12
decomposition	122:6,7,9 125:16	<b>deposed</b> 9:8 17:8	47:23 75:11,21	difficult 83:21
129:5	129:11,23 132:19	64:4,8	87:1,4 90:6 108:1	112:17 145:23
deconvolute 147:12	132:21,22 146:9	deposing 172:13	109:13 139:10,13	146:2 152:17
decrease 78:14	146:23 151:12	deposition 1:17	139:19 143:23	dilauryl 86:14
81:11,12,16 82:23	152:13,21,22,24	5:12 7:3,5,15 12:7	144:15	dimensions 26:14
83:8,9,11,13,14	154:15,19	39:7 64:3,16	determining 47:20	diminished 98:6,18
169:22	<b>degrade</b> 33:16 97:7	65:14 109:9	55:16	99:5
decreased 155:24	<b>degraded</b> 35:12,14	129:16 159:15	developed 93:9	diminishes 169:17
156:19 157:5	49:11,15,18 53:19	170:7 171:6,13	95:16,18 127:12	<b>dina</b> 2:3
decreases 81:11,15	83:24 115:12	172:4,10,14,15	developing 26:21	<b>direct</b> 5:6 6:11 48:5
<b>deemed</b> 172:16	155:20	<b>deps</b> 1:24	38:18	49:7,14,24 55:20
defective 36:24	<b>degrades</b> 33:14,19	derived 151:9	development 95:6	90:2 171:22
37:13,20,23	34:2,8,15 37:15	152:15	95:12	directly 126:12
defendants 4:13	47:21 48:12 82:20	deriving 151:20	deviate 112:16	<b>disagree</b> 70:13,17
6:9	82:23 156:6	describe 165:8	<b>device</b> 17:10,14	70:22
define 78:6	degrading 47:23	describes 21:21	23:11 74:8 78:3	discuss 115:20
<b>defined</b> 79:13	63:11 67:2	53:16	<b>devices</b> 24:8,9,14	125:10 126:14
definitely 160:18	degree 73:7,13 74:3	description 5:11	27:15,18	127:7 130:15
degradation 5:17	83:17 90:20 125:5	<b>design</b> 56:16,18	<b>didnt</b> 11:18 15:20	136:9 143:20
32:20 33:22 37:5	125:18 141:21	57:7 77:19	20:15 25:19 60:14	discussed 15:18
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>

18:5 101:13 155:5	52:23 53:7,8,13	130:9,13 131:3,9	163:19 164:15	<b>draft</b> 13:4,13
168:18	54:5,9,12,17,21	131:12 132:8	dog 5:19 148:15	drafting 13:6,11
discusses 98:5	55:3,8,22 56:1,10	133:1,12,22 134:2	149:8,13,13	drake 2:7
discussing 109:18	56:13 57:10,16	134:7,11,16,22	150:11 151:1,1	draw 135:7,10
150:24	58:3,16,20 59:1,5	135:7,16,17 136:8	155:10 158:9	157:14 162:13
discussion 145:13	59:18 60:8 61:7	137:2,6,11 138:3	159:1,6 161:9,14	<b>drawing</b> 100:10,17
disease 26:24	61:16 62:1,15,24	138:9 139:16	162:19 169:20	<b>dried</b> 142:23 143:1
dispute 64:13	64:3,16 65:6,10	140:3,7,10,13,16	<b>doing</b> 19:5 31:24	143:3,5,7
151:15 152:12	65:14 66:1,15,23	140:24 141:3,20	44:16 91:9 172:9	drive 4:7
165:15	67:9,13 68:13	142:4 143:8,20	<b>dont</b> 10:3 15:6	<b>drug</b> 95:8
disregard 49:9	69:6,15,18,20,20	145:6 147:14,21	16:11,20 18:17	dry 142:21
distilled 138:21	69:24 70:7,13	148:14,20 149:5	19:8 23:23 26:13	dsc 42:17
distinguish 145:16	71:2,14,18 72:4	149:18 150:9	26:22 33:8 34:5	<b>due</b> 84:9
145:22,24 146:4,7	72:16 73:1,5,17	151:5,15 152:10	35:9 40:7,16,20	<b>duly</b> 6:9 171:6,8
146:14,19 147:7	74:8,18,24 76:7	153:4,8,14,21	41:3,4,7 44:15	duplicate 112:18
distributions 30:22	76:14,18 77:20,23	154:6,14,18,23	45:19 47:1,22	duplicated 112:13
<b>district</b> 1:1,1,6	78:3,19 79:3,18	155:9,12,16 156:4	53:4 54:4 59:20	durability 36:9
division 1:2	81:19 83:22 85:7	156:11,17 157:1,8	61:19 63:2,2 64:1	74:19
dixon 2:5,5	85:15,20 86:2,16	157:12 158:4,7,23	65:8,11 69:7 70:5	<b>dye</b> 164:14 165:5
<b>dltdp</b> 91:24 105:1	86:24 87:3,21	159:14,22 161:4	71:17 72:3 74:23	165:10 166:17
115:20,24 118:1,6	88:9 89:4,10,16	161:16 162:7,15	81:19 83:2,5	
118:18 119:4,10	89:23 90:5,10	162:18 163:4	84:19,23 90:14	<u>E</u>
119:14,20 123:8	91:10 92:5,15	164:24 166:12	91:13 93:21,23	e 2:7 5:2,9,9 115:24
123:12,15,19	93:3 94:24 95:3	167:7 168:24	96:6 98:10 101:4	171:1,1 173:2
124:6,9	95:12,22 96:9,14	169:3	106:13 107:18	earlier 29:3 33:5
<b>doctor</b> 9:5 10:6	97:2,8,13,21 98:4	<b>doctors</b> 18:3 39:22	116:21 118:24	35:6 42:21 44:14
12:6,18 14:4 15:9	98:17 99:2,9,24	57:12 58:3,9,16	119:5 120:11	47:17 55:19 75:17
15:17 16:6,16,22	100:2,9,15,23	66:23 67:4 70:2	121:14 122:24	83:6 85:23 116:8
17:8,16,20 18:12	101:21 102:13	70:13,17	123:9 124:19	127:11 148:11
19:5 20:3,18 22:8	103:5,11,20,23	<b>document</b> 1:5 7:3	132:16 134:15,24	early 8:14 32:6
22:24 23:13 24:1	104:16,21 105:4	13:10 86:8 99:9	135:1,5 149:9	44:5 57:23 78:24
24:3,7,13,19 25:3	105:10,15,21	100:1 111:2,6	151:23,24 153:1,3	easier 94:20,22
25:7,10 26:4,17	106:7,11,19 107:3	114:4 148:16,20	153:6,19,20,23,24	easy 101:24 104:2,4
26:20 27:4,8	107:9,23 108:3,7	148:21 152:14	157:18,19 158:15	editorial 56:7
28:18 29:15 30:8	108:24 109:3,9,17	documentation	158:20 162:21	eds 42:18 55:13
31:1 32:21 33:9	109:23 111:15	28:15,22 65:19	163:12 165:16	132:2,2 137:9
33:17,23 34:13,18	112:10,19 113:8	documented 159:3	166:11,15,19	138:5 140:20
34:21 35:2,11,15	113:13,16,21	<b>documents</b> 7:11,13	167:10 169:13,24	143:20,23 144:5
35:18 36:8 37:10	114:3,16 115:11	7:21 8:4,5,6 13:1	170:3	144:10,12,13,15 education 167:20
37:18 38:2,5 39:3	115:18 116:4	14:4 18:13 19:12	double 164:21,23	effect 58:22 59:2,6
39:6 40:14,17,21	118:21 119:3,9	20:3 47:5 85:11	doubled 162:5	59:19 60:9,15,19
42:4,12,20 43:13	120:22 121:20	99:12 102:18	doug 4:4	87:21,23 114:13
43:20 44:8,22	122:2,8 123:7	103:9,10 105:19	douglas 4:2	125:24 134:7
45:2 47:16 48:9	124:20 125:9,17	149:4	dr 6:17 83:1 131:19	effective 63:1 64:18
49:8,21 50:5,15	126:13 127:6,23	doesnt 117:3	137:1 152:12	69:13 76:19,23
51:2,13,21 52:2	128:21 129:7,9,20	123:15 145:4	153:22 168:6	07.13 /0.13,23
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>

	İ	I	İ	I
<b>effects</b> 53:14 119:2	48:17 49:1	100:22 101:11	<b>expert</b> 5:14 7:8 9:5	<b>expose</b> 116:24
<b>efforts</b> 152:2,5	estate 2:5	103:7 123:9	9:9 12:8 13:15	exposed 14:10
156:14	et 1:7,7,9,11,11 2:1	134:19,20,24	19:16,20,23 20:1	107:23 108:16
<b>either</b> 120:11	2:1,3,3,6,7,8,9,11	exact 26:12 28:10	20:9 28:23 29:9	111:16
<b>electron</b> 117:3,9,11	2:12,13,14,16,17	29:13,22 30:2	29:14 54:3 56:16	exposure 128:24
electronic 8:3,7	2:18,19,20,21,22	66:22 86:23 89:20	56:18,19 57:6	129:4
<b>element</b> 144:16	3:1,2,4,4,6,7,9,9	90:4 92:21 106:13	61:17,20 62:22	<b>extend</b> 63:20
elements 132:3	3:11,12,14,15,16	106:16,18 107:18	70:23 91:6,11	extensive 37:3,6
143:23 144:17	3:17,19,21,21	110:14 120:7	93:6 104:8,12,17	extensively 138:9
elizabeth 3:19	5:17 46:2,7	141:7 147:20	104:18 124:20	extent 51:6
elongate 160:8	eth 5:16,16 99:22	161:13	125:9 127:6 146:3	<b>extracts</b> 91:21,24
elongation 5:21	149:19 156:5	<b>exactly</b> 12:21 62:19	146:18 147:6	126:18
43:6 124:15,16	ethical 40:9	146:12 162:22	163:8 168:19,20	<b>extruded</b> 28:6 89:1
155:23 156:21	<b>ethicon</b> 1:3,7,9,11	169:20	expertise 9:16	89:3
159:19 160:1,4,5	2:1,3,6,8,9,11,13	examination 5:6	19:18 168:13	extruder 84:13
160:11,15,15,17	2:14,16,18,20,22	6:11 112:6	experts 152:18	extrusion 28:10
161:8,11,17,24	3:1,2,4,6,7,9,11	examine 101:4	expires 174:20	88:12,15 117:22
169:23	3:12,14,16,17,19	examined 32:19	<b>explain</b> 53:14 113:8	<b>eye</b> 45:23 122:3,9
embrittled 81:18	3:21 6:16 8:12	51:6,10 132:1	113:21 162:18	122:12,14
82:20	10:12 11:2 14:1	example 23:19	169:1,3	eyes 35:14,15,17,18
embrittlement	18:14 19:1,6 20:4	24:22 68:13,18	explanation 153:21	35:21 36:5 103:18
35:19	20:13 28:1 33:21	74:14 115:14	<b>explant</b> 21:12,23	
encounter 85:5	37:4 44:4 46:24	exceptions 131:5	22:3,6 35:12,14	<u>F</u>
encountered 30:4	47:5 50:2 52:11	excluded 56:3	41:9 51:3,4,11	f 171:1
126:8	52:22 59:24 61:14	excuse 86:19	83:4	fact 36:8 52:22
engagement 11:17	65:24 69:6,12	<b>exhibit</b> 6:22 7:2,15	explanted 32:19	82:1 92:2 96:9
engineering 95:8	70:6 85:11 88:5	7:16 8:6 12:3,7	35:5 37:5 41:7	98:12 101:9,21
environment	98:1 99:10 101:7	18:24 27:5 39:6	46:4 99:15 100:3	102:4 104:2,5
112:18 113:5	102:19 103:8	93:6 110:23 111:2	100:5,6 130:20	111:6,15,20 112:4
<b>enzyme</b> 137:22,24	105:19 106:1	129:12,15 148:19	131:1,20 136:9,23	116:5 118:14
<b>enzymes</b> 106:17,20	110:7,15 120:11	159:11,14 161:17	143:11 153:19	119:13,14 121:8
108:1,19 109:21	130:17,21 131:21	168:24 169:4	explants 15:21	122:15 123:14
109:21 112:3	137:1	exist 40:6 41:15	21:14 38:11 39:24	130:13 132:13
<b>eosin</b> 166:13	ethicons 65:18	<b>expect</b> 108:7,14	40:3 41:13,15,19	134:20 135:20
epidemiological	69:16 87:24 97:19	114:21 115:1,11	41:22 42:14,18	142:10 143:3,17
128:22 129:2	99:6 101:9 119:19	experience 16:23	43:2 46:21 51:6	144:2,9 151:10
equipment 103:23	148:14	17:1 24:22 39:3	55:6,9 56:11	156:21 160:10
errata 172:6,9,13	evaluate 158:16	44:1 71:4,5,20,24	85:16,19,21 87:10	162:5
174:8	170:1	152:19	92:7 112:6 133:16	factor 49:13
error 155:22	evaluating 48:9	experienced 49:22	133:18,22 137:20	<b>fail</b> 50:23 172:15 <b>failed</b> 51:4
errors 12:15	evaluation 47:19	104:9	142:5,7 151:11	failure 50:6,16 71:4
esquire 4:2,6,10	eventually 56:4	experiment 97:24	explicit 46:22	,
essential 59:14	evidence 41:17	110:19	<b>explicitly</b> 16:12,21	71:5,15,20 160:13 <b>fair</b> 42:13 76:6
essentially 30:5	44:6 46:5 47:4	experiments 17:4,6	44:16 54:14 66:14	90:15 163:9
establish 162:21	49:21,24 55:20	37:24 105:20	67:6 123:10 137:8	fairness 153:4
established 48:14	85:15,20 92:5	120:8,9	explored 37:14	141111055 133.4
	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

<b>faith</b> 158:5,7,9	<b>firm</b> 4:2 47:4	forgotten 127:12	140:19 145:7	169:10
fall 11:4,6 25:24	157:14	form 16:1 60:21	146:8	given 9:14 16:16
57:23	<b>first</b> 6:9 8:17 11:2	70:15,19 117:1,5	ftirs 139:16,17,22	93:4 171:14 174:6
familiar 42:2 91:18	15:17 25:13,20	134:14,23 135:4	140:7,13,15,16	gives 67:18 146:9
134:10 141:7,13	42:2 113:2 114:13	174:8	<b>full</b> 13:12 122:12	146:21 158:24
161:15 165:12,14	122:4 123:15	formaldehyde	126:13 171:13	159:5
<b>family</b> 17:24	132:8 141:4,11,16	134:11,22 135:3	function 65:4	giving 6:19
far 7:10,20 20:14	162:18	135:11,17,20	132:24	glass 121:9 133:13
24:17 65:19	<b>fishing</b> 68:8,9,10	136:1,4 141:8,12	functional 101:22	133:23
119:20 152:11	68:13,14,18,20,23	formaldehydepr	105:1 135:14	<b>go</b> 12:20 15:3 22:14
fatigue 43:9	69:3 162:15	143:5 144:2	165:10	23:22 25:10 37:6
<b>fatty</b> 126:18,21,24	<b>fisk</b> 2:9	formalin 41:13	fundamentally	61:11 66:5 74:11
<b>fax</b> 1:23	<b>five</b> 16:11 29:3	91:19,21,24 92:2	50:13 51:18	74:14 86:22 94:14
<b>fda</b> 69:13	129:17	133:13,19,24	further 170:3	99:21 106:4 107:2
<b>fdirs</b> 43:14	<b>fix</b> 141:9	134:3,7,9,12,13	171:13	110:7 121:11
features 112:16	fixation 136:2	134:17 141:9		122:23 128:13
federal 56:2	fixes 135:18 136:4	143:11	G	140:3 147:24
<b>feet</b> 45:15	<b>flesh</b> 60:4	formation 101:16	gained 62:21	149:5
female 20:1	flexible 67:24	118:18 131:4	<b>gajanan</b> 131:19	goes 24:18
<b>fiber</b> 91:15 99:15	116:13	134:3 141:4,12,17	136:22	<b>going</b> 37:9 44:4
100:3,5,6,23	<b>floor</b> 69:21 72:6,19	<b>formed</b> 117:21,21	game 16:9 25:16	45:14 47:6 56:24
101:4,5,9 120:18	76:20,23 118:23	117:24 141:8	gathered 103:8	60:21 65:4 67:19
120:23 121:2,3,5	<b>florida</b> 1:18,19	147:9	gel 48:14	67:20 80:8 82:16
121:8 132:5	171:4	formulation 23:5	general 62:11	84:14 101:12
134:18 142:3	<b>fluoride</b> 56:21 72:8	30:11,24 101:19	102:11 105:3	108:8 112:10
143:4,6 148:2	72:14	formulations 33:16	119:11 145:20	129:21 146:16
<b>fibers</b> 28:6,7 29:2,7	focus 17:17 32:1	<b>forth</b> 171:11	154:18,21	148:9 158:3
29:8,12 88:22,24	113:2	<b>found</b> 65:15 83:3	generally 81:11	168:24
89:2 100:22	focuses 96:15	109:1,10,13 137:9	83:13 131:5	<b>gold</b> 70:7,11,14,18
111:12 121:12	folder 7:14	144:13 152:12	generate 116:19	70:20 72:4
131:5 138:4	<b>follow</b> 123:22	153:22 161:13	generated 103:14	<b>golkow</b> 1:23,24
140:18,19 141:22	158:14	<b>fpr</b> 171:18	108:18,22 112:2	<b>good</b> 6:13,14 16:24
<b>figure</b> 148:1 157:23	followed 136:12	free 2:11 92:14	generates 92:10	55:23 81:24 92:2
158:3	138:9	116:18,20 117:1,7	<b>generic</b> 169:16	98:14,14 101:7
<b>file</b> 1:3 5:13 7:14	following 1:5	117:9,14,14,15,16	generically 48:21	140:21 148:7
8:3,7 42:3	128:17	117:20 118:1,7,9	gentleman 131:20	150:5 168:4,14
<b>find</b> 59:12 74:12	follows 6:10	118:12,15,18	gentlemen 97:3	goodwin 1:5
136:18 137:4	<b>force</b> 27:8 68:6	freland 167:22	geometry 29:13	gotcha 150:4
140:22 144:10,11	160:14	friction 68:6	57:8	<b>gpc</b> 42:18 44:18
144:12 152:2,5	foregoing 171:20	friends 17:24	georgia 29:7	55:12,18 85:10
156:14	174:4	ftir 42:17 80:14	georgilakis 2:12	151:7,23 152:16
fine 63:4 68:7	foreign 61:18,22	101:23 102:5	getting 151:22	152:17 153:17
69:17 70:21	92:10 95:22,24	103:11,20,24	gist 13:21	grabowski 2:14
fingers 13:8	96:1 108:18	104:8,12,17,22,24	give 6:4 22:10	<b>graduate</b> 29:4 32:5
finish 112:11	forget 86:12	122:19,22 123:23	24:10 62:8 74:24	grants 21:3
<b>fire</b> 45:15	<b>forgot</b> 47:16	124:4 131:16,22	94:6 107:20,21	great 82:3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

graptor 162.2 4	54.12	histology 42.5 7	hydranhabia	92,20, 94.10, 90.16
greater 162:3,4 green 4:3	54:13 <b>hasnt</b> 161:3	histology 42:5,7 135:22	<b>hydrophobic</b> 163:22 166:6,6,7	83:20 84:10 89:16 89:21 90:4 94:11
green 4:3 group 76:13 105:1	hate 115:9	history 69:7	hypochlorite	96:7 99:2 104:9
164:15,15 165:10	havent 16:8 35:13	hold 29:9 45:15	137:21	104:13 105:14
165:11 166:6	38:21,22 47:4	104:12 116:9		104.13 103.14
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		hypochlorous	
groups 78:13	53:1 76:5 88:8	158:2 167:4	108:22 109:1,4,10	108:6 109:6 110:3
101:22 135:14	93:15,17,18	holding 19:20	I	112:10 114:5
grow 68:2	109:15 126:9	hooper 2:17	id 15:3 23:22 35:17	123:22 128:19
grows 68:2	137:8 152:7	horribly 40:13	42:9 61:11 73:16	130:8,9,22,22
guarantee 75:1	hazards 128:23	hour 9:3,3	74:13 99:11,17,20	133:3 134:10
guess 45:21 72:3	129:4	hours 8:10,18,21	106:4 121:15	135:2,12 139:16
107:21,22 131:20	head 86:23	8:23 12:18,22,24	153:17 154:22	141:7,13 143:8
<b>guessing</b> 107:16	heals 65:1 116:9	12:24 13:1 45:15	156:13 158:6	145:4 146:24
guy 118:7	health 128:23	137:14,16	idea 26:4 27:11,13	147:23 150:10
gynecare 22:19	129:4	house 18:18	57:17 58:12 63:17	154:9,10 155:8
gynemesh 22:18	heard 25:13,15,18	houston 4:7	107:19 108:24	157:10,12 159:9
Н	25:20 70:9,10	howard 83:1	156:1	161:18 165:14
<b>h</b> 5:9	83:2 135:19 141:4	human 32:15,18	ideal 65:20	169:2,24
<b>h2o2</b> 113:7 116:23	141:11,17	45:23 51:1 52:6		imel 5:17 15:17,21
	heart 50:9	58:13 63:1,6,22	identical 31:6,10 identification 6:23	130:3
117:5 <b>half</b> 67:17 122:3	heat 96:20,21 97:6	64:19 65:17 66:4		imperative 172:12
	116:24	66:9,13,19 67:10	7:17 12:4 110:24	implant 32:23
hallmark 55:23	heating 84:13	67:14,22 73:3,11	129:13 148:17	39:13 65:3 70:3
hand 6:2 8:9 12:6	117:22	75:19 92:9 96:3,7	159:12	71:3,19 76:15
24:20 25:5 49:12	<b>held</b> 1:17 24:16,19	96:12 97:9 108:16	identify 50:5,15	94:6 114:8,17
129:15 148:19	25:4	119:12 132:20	51:13,21 55:21	120:2,4
170:2	helpful 19:13	<b>hurt</b> 68:11	ignorant 61:23	implantation 88:7
handed 7:2	hematoxylin	hutchinson 4:10,13	<b>ill</b> 12:6 16:18 39:9	131:6,14
<b>handing</b> 7:13	165:12,13,14,18	5:6 6:12,15 7:1,18	129:15 135:24	<b>implanted</b> 27:12,15
159:14	166:9	12:5 45:18 57:3,5	136:21 160:15	27:18,22 41:5
hands 24:16 51:7	hercules 16:10 29:2	61:1,3,6 92:22	im 6:15 9:17 12:11	45:23 59:23 65:7
88:8	29:5,6 32:2	93:1,2 94:23	15:11 17:12 19:7	65:11 68:5 75:1
handson 15:20	121:19	111:1 114:5	20:9 21:22 22:19	96:2 103:6 122:2
25:7	hernia 63:23 65:10	129:14 148:18	22:21 24:9 29:1	149:2
hankins 2:16	66:24 67:3,5	150:5,8 159:13	29:11,14 34:5,6	implanting 69:24
happen 108:14	71:12,19 130:20	170:3,6	34:13,22 37:16	<b>implants</b> 37:8 44:7
125:23 152:17	132:10,14,22	<b>hybrid</b> 76:7,9	39:2 45:10,10	53:19 59:21 65:16
happening 48:3	hes 168:14	<b>hydrogen</b> 108:5,9	46:14 47:7 50:19	66:3 71:24 98:3
51:1 68:12 89:21	<b>high</b> 83:17 97:10	108:11,17 109:13	51:16 52:24 53:4	125:12,18,21
134:24	97:11 108:11,13	109:24 110:5,12	53:5,7 56:13,18	important 41:16
happens 53:16	152:17	110:15 111:10,16	56:19,22 57:6,9	48:11
hard 107:20 134:18	highland 4:11	111:23,24 112:1	60:21 61:3,9,20	impossible 146:1
135:21 136:6	<b>highly</b> 108:21	112:19,20,23	61:23,23,23 65:21	153:16 156:7
144:12 146:11	112:15	113:2,4,4,5,9,21	66:21 67:19 70:23	<b>improve</b> 115:8,9
hardest 144:9	<b>hip</b> 94:3,6	114:2 116:22	72:3 73:19,23,23	154:6,9,13 155:6
harm 53:15 54:6,10	hires 101:7	122:8 166:21	80:8,17 81:8	<b>improved</b> 115:3,6

	07.12	102.10	107 11 120 24	11016
improvement	induction 87:13	103:10	127:11 130:24	kinetic 112:16
115:15 169:15	industry 9:20	intrinsic 151:18	132:16 135:19	klinge 60:18
improves 154:15	inert 77:21 78:1,4	introduced 164:20	149:4 152:4	knees 94:4
154:19 169:17	information 19:11	introducing 88:18	J	knew 25:17 62:12
impurity 164:22	62:21 133:21	introduction 78:13	<b>j</b> 3:15	62:16
inches 7:14	168:22	132:9	<b>january</b> 8:15,17,20	knitted 28:19,20
include 7:19 13:24	infrared 112:5	invasive 40:13	19:3	knitting 29:13
35:4 43:5,8 91:11	<b>inherent</b> 51:19	investigating 74:5	jars 133:13,23	know 7:10 12:17
138:17 139:3	inhouse 33:21 44:4	investigation 64:18	jennifer 3:4,6	18:17 22:8,16,24
included 13:13	initial 99:8	invoice 8:10	jim 4:6	23:23 24:3 26:10
14:13 16:23 90:24	initially 11:9 59:23	involved 9:19 10:21	· ·	26:14,17,20,23
91:1,6 138:16	62:19	20:24 25:23 33:3	<b>jimmy</b> 1:17 5:4,12 5:14 6:8 171:6,8	27:2,8,21,24 28:2
139:1	initiated 96:22	33:5 38:8,16,22	174:13	28:3,9,14 29:15
includes 67:7 95:6	inside 37:15 51:1	39:3	joan 1:18 171:3,18	39:12,16,18 40:6
132:18	52:6 58:13 61:22	involving 10:22	<b>job</b> 91:9 116:10	40:8,16,20,21
including 9:23	65:5 73:2,11	ionic 163:19 164:4	118:14,16 140:21	41:1,4,7,9,12
10:22 33:20 59:24	75:19 91:14 92:9	irritation 129:5	<b>johnson</b> 6:16,16	45:13,16,17 47:1
67:8 73:24 85:24	97:16 98:3 108:16	<b>isabel</b> 3:9	14:1,2	52:2,12,15,18
incompatible 128:3	110:1,2 112:22	island 1:17,18	jongebloed 45:21	53:21 54:1 55:3
128:4,5,15,18	119:2,13 120:1	isnt 60:5 64:22 82:2	46:12 47:12	58:13 61:11 62:13
incontinence 16:3	125:16 132:20,24	144:10 157:2	121:23	62:19 64:1,21
26:8 77:24	154:5	160:12	jongelboed 46:13	65:6,10 69:6,9,12
incorporating 79:2	inspected 21:11	iso 136:12,17 137:2	jordi 83:1	70:7 71:17 72:2
increase 79:17	22:2 39:24	137:18	joseph 1:5	76:3 81:19 83:1,2
81:14 115:2,11	inspecting 21:22 instance 25:4 99:7	isotactic 29:22	journal 56:5	83:3,5 84:19 86:5
162:16,20 169:2 169:23		30:19 31:18 54:24	jperduejr 4:8	86:16,19 88:9
increased 131:6,13	instances 140:22 169:11	130:5,7 issue 64:23	jr 4:6	89:10 91:21,24 93:21,23 98:9
156:1,22 169:1,4	instructions 172:1	issued 94:16	judge 1:6 56:2	102:7,8 104:20,21
increases 82:7,11	intelligently 163:12	issues 63:10,23	julie 3:21	102.7,8 104.20,21
increasing 79:1	intend 13:19,24	66:10 119:8	jury 51:4 97:3	104.24 100.11,13
independent 32:7	14:1 15:10 168:17	168:20		113:16,18 121:16
32:10	intended 20:17	iv 151:18,20	K	121:18 123:9,14
indicate 151:12	76:19	ive 7:2,20,21,23 8:3	karyn 2:7	123:20 133:18
indicates 65:19	intensely 101:22	8:4 9:12,19,20,20	<b>keep</b> 61:10 105:19	134:15,16 135:5
142:18	intensely 101.22	9:21,22 14:8,9	138:5	140:6 141:8
indication 51:7	interact 141:6	16:9,19,20 20:9	keeps 84:13	146:22 148:4
100:7	interacting 165:5	21:20 24:17 25:15	kept 169:15	151:23 153:1,6,17
indications 26:5,6	interaction 134:9	28:15,22 32:19	ketone 146:5	153:19,23 156:13
149:10	135:12 165:6	33:5,20 35:13	ketones 145:18	158:6,12,21
individual 26:12,15	interactions 166:6	45:13 47:4 54:7	146:19,21 147:1,8	162:10,12,21
26:18 27:6,11,22	interest 163:5	59:4 64:7,20	key 59:10,16	163:11 165:16
28:19 52:1 53:23	interested 55:16	65:18 70:9 72:7	<b>kidd</b> 4:6	166:2,5,11,15
148:10,10	interests 17:17	75:18 83:2 86:8	kimberly 3:14	167:10 168:8
individuals 25:1	internal 37:4 47:5	88:5 103:7 107:18	kind 21:12 76:16	169:16
40:19	65:23 85:11 88:5	109:15 126:8	135:13,14 159:20	knowing 62:8
				6
	-		•	•

1				
knowledge 14:11	133:7	84:2,7,16,17 88:5	128:21 130:18	22:18 23:14,21
18:2 42:6 44:10	<b>left</b> 145:11	88:6 89:12,24	135:16 136:8	92:24,24 170:8
158:18	level 30:1 49:3	102:13,22 103:11	140:1,20 147:24	macrophages 106:9
knowledgeable	79:15 109:14	105:19 107:1,10	149:12,14,18	107:7,15
29:1,11 56:22	110:3 114:23	109:3,8,12 129:17	156:17 157:1	major 31:8
known 70:10 82:19	118:13 120:6,8	130:22 133:9	161:7,16 162:2,8	making 49:10
knows 46:15	129:5 154:12	135:6 137:19	169:21	malpractice 69:22
168:23	164:21 167:14	<b>litigation</b> 1:4 7:9	looked 21:20 46:3	70:3
knoxville 18:20	levels 86:16,20	8:12 10:7,21 11:3	55:12 66:6 98:2	manifest 48:4
krystal 3:11	119:10,20	11:4 14:2 17:9,16	98:24 107:5 109:8	manila 7:14
Ki ystai 3.11	liability 1:4	17:21 18:1 19:1,3	109:12 136:17	
	liaison 29:5	19:6 21:15 25:23	137:8 149:16	manner 89:5,8 manufacturers
11:18 171:3,18				
lab 9:22 24:23 32:7	library 140:4	33:3 41:17 55:10	158:19	10:18,20 67:8
32:11 33:7 44:15	liebert 120:13,15	56:9,9,15 58:21	looking 12:11	125:4
44:23 87:16	120:18 121:12,14	62:7 64:17 90:21	22:17 61:15 94:11	manufacturing
103:15,23 112:20	121:16,17,21	146:3,18 147:7	95:3 105:4 115:15	27:24 28:23 29:10
laboratory 17:4,6	lifetime 26:20 75:1	168:18	123:21 132:3	88:10,21
34:24 35:3 112:1	93:14,20 94:7	little 64:22 85:10	144:21 149:6,6,24	march 1:15 8:21
112:14	120:1,4	95:19,20 119:19	looks 12:12 39:11	141:16 171:7
ladies 97:2	<b>light</b> 48:15 122:5,7	119:22 169:18	72:7,10 139:20	marco 1:17,18
	liken 68:7	<b>llp</b> 4:11	150:2,2 161:15	marginal 85:14
laptop 13:9	<b>limit</b> 34:6	logical 52:14	loops 45:24	mark 7:15 12:6
large 69:5	limited 85:13	logically 67:7	loosely 80:4	111:2 129:15
largest 16:10	line 68:8,9,13,14,18	long 16:19 25:16	lose 84:14	148:19 159:14
late 8:14 57:23	68:20,24 69:3	26:10 33:6 63:5	loss 35:22,23 78:8	marked 6:22 7:2,16
law 4:2 171:9	162:15 173:4	69:6,9 71:10	78:20,21,22 79:3	12:3 27:5 110:23
lawsuit 39:12	175:2	86:12 88:2 94:21	79:5,19,24 83:3,7	129:12 148:17
lawsuits 39:10	<b>list</b> 14:6 22:22,23	133:18 142:13	83:10 92:6 120:17	159:11
50:11	51:17 59:12 94:14	<b>longer</b> 60:3 68:4	153:22	market 26:11 69:10
lawyers 41:21	94:15	longest 105:21	<b>lost</b> 83:23 84:2,7,9	74:16 77:24
175:1	<b>listed</b> 14:12 22:11	106:5	84:17,22 85:2,16	marketplace 30:5
lay 51:7	22:15 52:1 94:17	longterm 63:1	92:7	marlex 30:18 58:15
layer 46:1 68:15,17	<b>listen</b> 100:15	64:18 128:24	<b>lot</b> 14:7 24:24 32:2	130:6,11,11 131:1
68:19 131:13	lists 7:7 86:8	129:4	44:12 54:7 64:20	marriott 1:17
lays 59:21	128:20	longview 4:3	71:23 80:4 142:2	mary 46:2,16 47:12
<b>lbs</b> 5:20	<b>literature</b> 13:1 14:5	look 12:23 13:14	164:9	74:14 123:2,4,8
leach 90:21,23	14:8 17:6 21:20	14:18 15:3 39:6	louise 2:14	123:11,18,23
leached 90:17	33:20,21 37:3,4,6	39:10 42:9 45:9	<b>love</b> 152:9	124:4,14
<b>leaching</b> 90:11,13	37:10,11,18 44:4	45:14 48:1 61:11	low 30:1	massive 29:8
90:16 91:4,6,7,11	45:5,8 46:18 47:7	93:6 99:11,17	<b>lower</b> 84:4 108:9	master 1:3
<b>lead</b> 60:6 80:12	47:10,13 58:21	101:12 106:7	108:21 127:1,2,4	<b>mater</b> 167:17
leads 28:15 80:13	59:2,4,5,9 60:9,12	107:2 108:16	lowering 121:9	material 20:16
80:18	64:20 65:15,22,22	114:3 115:18	lozano 2:21	23:18,20 24:4
<b>leave</b> 71:9	65:23,23 66:2,2	117:18 120:12		28:3 32:20 35:7
<b>lee</b> 2:19	66:18,21 72:7	121:11,15 122:23	M	36:4 47:23,24
<b>lefranc</b> 125:1 133:1	75:15,18 83:23	123:1 124:1	<b>m</b> 1:18 2:5 4:6	48:2,12,19 49:12
	<u> </u>			
	•	-	-	•

49:15 50:13 60:3	32:13,16 34:5	29:3 55:19	46:21 56:20 57:11	84:14,17,22 85:3
63:13 64:23,24	35:23 37:21,24	merely 49:6	59:24 66:6,11	85:4,8,14,17,18
65:4,20 67:2	45:16 83:24 84:4	merit 1:19 56:7	70:24 125:3	117:5 120:18,24
70:23 72:5 73:18	89:6 96:1,2,19	171:3	130:21	121:1,6 149:21,22
77:21 78:24 79:17	103:14 150:16	mesh 5:16,16,17	meter 139:8	149:23 150:20
81:13,14,18 82:7	means 47:24 70:8	10:6,18 11:3 15:7	method 97:14,22	151:5,12,23
82:11,14,16 83:19	78:8,11,20,21	15:15,18 17:11,14	105:11,17 136:21	152:12,20,22,23
84:12 88:18 89:13	87:12 97:4 117:11	17:18 20:19,20	methods 48:16	153:12,12,22
90:18 92:9 95:23	136:5 144:20	21:1,4,6,9,11,18	methyl 76:12	molecule 126:3
95:24 96:1 99:7	160:13 164:5	22:2,5,15,17	microcracking	127:17
101:2 105:22	171:22	23:10,12,17,21	5:15	moment 60:13
108:14,15 113:11	measure 55:14	24:1,4 25:17,17	microphages	monsour 4:2,2
114:1,24 115:12	81:24 82:1 90:2	26:14,17 27:9	106:24	11:22 16:1 45:13
115:16 119:19	160:7	28:8,18,24 29:10	microscopy 48:14	45:19 56:24 60:21
126:2,21,24 127:3	measured 55:11	29:14 34:9 37:15	microtoming	61:2,8 70:15,19
120.2,21,24 127.3	76:5 124:7	38:5,14,17,19,20	135:22	92:23 94:19
131:18 132:24	measurement	38:21,23 39:4,19	middle 76:11,12	112:11 114:4
136:6 137:10	151:20	40:8,10,15,18,22	93:8 106:8 126:14	150:1,7 170:5
142:1 144:21	measurements 49:4	41:2 42:23 43:21	136:10	monsourlawfirm
142:1 144:21 145:2,3 154:8,11	151:18,19	45:3 47:21 49:24	mind 64:1 169:13	4:4
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	measures 48:19			month 14:20
154:13,15,22 157:4 158:12		50:6,10,11,12,14	minimum 110:3 118:17	
	measuring 48:7	50:16,22,23 51:14		morning 6:13,14
160:6,7,22 164:5	mechanical 34:19	51:18,22 52:3,8	minor 91:7	move 34:12 59:24
materials 5:13 22:1	35:22,23 43:2	52:10,12,16,19	minute 33:2 47:6,9	60:3 65:3 67:24
23:2,16 24:4	47:18,19,19 48:5	53:3,10 55:5	67:20 80:8 158:2	68:4 116:13
29:18 34:10 46:24	48:10,20,21 49:5	56:11,17,19 57:7	miracle 3:1	135:17
51:1 55:11,12,14	49:5 53:18 55:14	57:8,17 58:4,6,10	misleading 95:19	moving 60:4,5
55:17 61:15 72:18	78:16,17 98:6	58:11,14,17 59:23	mismatch 53:18	msds 119:14
73:20,21 77:20 95:15 128:18	149:1,9 158:12 162:8	60:2,4,7 63:8,8,9	mississippi 4:12 167:18	127:24 128:2
131:16,23 132:1		63:14,17,18,23		<b>multiple</b> 50:10 100:14 158:14
135:2 140:20	mechanically 59:22	64:9,16 65:2,10	mixing 88:19	mw 151:20
145:1 148:2,3	<b>mechanism</b> 37:14 67:13,21 164:19	65:16 66:3,8,12	<b>mixture</b> 146:9 147:10	IIIW 131:20
164:9,9	medical 17:10,14	66:19,24 67:2,5,7 67:23,24 68:1,4,8	modules 81:7	N
matter 8:9 10:24	22:9,22 24:8,9,13	69:21 70:24 71:3	modulus 43:6	n 5:2,9
11:1,12,21 61:22	26:6 39:20 52:4	71:7,10,11,16,19	81:13 115:15	name 6:15 25:21
64:6,8,9	52:17 53:2,4,7,9	74:15,16 76:18,22	157:1,3	39:13 50:5,15,19
matters 12:1		85:22 92:6 95:1,9	*	51:13,21 54:23
matters 12:1 mays 1:17 5:4,11	61:2,3 65:15,22 74:8 78:3 96:10	95:13,17 99:22	<b>molecular</b> 30:21,22 35:8 44:11,12,16	59:11,20 61:13
5:12,14 6:8,17,22	127:19,20	105:6,16 116:12	44:21 48:1,16	67:6 74:11 83:2
7:16 12:3 110:23	melting 28:11	116:13 132:13,22	49:3,4 78:8,15,20	86:12,12 96:10
129:12 148:17	127:1,2	132:23,23 142:5,7	78:21,23 79:1,3,7	136:22 157:2
159:12 148:17	members 17:24	132:23,23 142:3,7	79:10,17,19,21,24	names 25:18
174:13	memo 5:15 110:21	148:11 149:19	80:1,2,3,5 81:10	nancy 2:17
mdl 1:4,5	mention 130:17	156:5	83:4,7,9,10,14,16	national 9:22
mean 8:2 17:4 26:6	mention 130.17 mentioned 14:7	meshes 41:4 44:2	83:23 84:3,4,8,9	natural 26:23
IIICAII 0.2 17.4 20.0	MCHUUHEU 14./	111C311C3 41.4 44.4	05.45 04.5,4,0,9	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ı	<u> </u>

	I	I	I	I
near 28:16	nonsurgical 27:2	<b>oh</b> 150:3	options 27:2	80:11,13,18 81:12
necessarily 47:22	normally 53:4	okay 8:10,16 12:23	order 12:21 28:13	81:16 85:24 89:15
164:7 166:19	151:9 160:8	13:3,15,23 16:13	organ 16:3 26:8	91:17 97:6 99:8
necessary 172:5	north 4:3	16:16 23:13,20	78:1	108:19 109:21
need 34:14 45:16	<b>notary</b> 174:22	24:13 25:11,12	organic 10:3	112:3,7 114:1
73:16 75:2 151:16	<b>noted</b> 55:17 174:8	37:16 44:18 45:9	organization 18:10	115:6,16 119:2,12
157:14 158:13,14	notes 175:1	45:11,12 46:12	origin 117:15	120:1 125:16
159:4 166:2	<b>notice</b> 5:12 7:5,7	47:3,7,8,11,16	144:15	129:10 132:19,21
needs 49:3	39:7 148:24,24	52:2,17 58:8	original 99:14	132:21 144:23
neither 115:23	151:4,6 171:5	67:23 72:4 75:24	172:12	146:9,23
164:11	novel 95:7	82:4,7,17 89:10	orthopedic 93:12	oxidatively 82:19
nerves 68:2	november 5:15	90:14 93:7,19	ought 94:19	82:22 115:13
neutral 163:24	110:20	95:16 99:18,23	outcome 49:6	oxidize 43:22 45:4
never 21:8 22:2	<b>number</b> 80:7 94:20	107:19 115:1	outer 68:15,17,19	95:23 96:1,11
27:14 31:14 32:22	99:20 107:20	116:11 117:11,14	outline 50:7	109:24 110:5,12
36:8,11,14,17,20	149:22 151:22	118:8,21 120:3	outlined 50:17	<b>oxidized</b> 68:14,16
36:23 39:3,20,22	152:23 153:11	123:1,23 127:8,8	<b>outside</b> 24:24 37:9	102:7,9,10,15,23
39:24 42:13,17	168:5	130:2 136:8 139:6	37:10,18 103:9	103:1,12 112:9,12
43:1 44:8,11		145:13,15 150:4	110:5,12	164:24 165:3
51:10 57:19 71:24	0	154:14 155:18	oven 142:10,14,15	<b>oxidizers</b> 128:1,3,6
74:18 75:11,21	oak 9:22	158:7 161:5,6	142:17,21	128:15,20
76:15 87:21,23	oath 6:17 62:15	165:18,21	overlapping 146:11	<b>oxidizes</b> 97:3,14,16
88:2 90:5,6 95:16	88:14 121:20	<b>old</b> 14:20	147:10	97:20,23 108:1
95:23,24 96:11	<b>object</b> 60:21	once 27:9 29:12	overnight 142:15	111:23
115:1,9 126:6	<b>objection</b> 16:1	55:17 114:22	oxford 29:7	oxidizing 52:6
nevertheless 48:9	70:15,19	ones 36:2 51:8	oxidated 35:16	91:14 92:11,11,13
76:11	observation 48:6	72:21 98:24	<b>oxidation</b> 43:15,18	97:9 112:2 119:4
new 14:17,18 93:9	observe 121:1	150:22,24	44:9 64:22 67:14	147:15,22
93:12 134:4,14,23	<b>observed</b> 33:21	<b>opinion</b> 45:5 69:20	67:15,21,23 79:15	oxygen 79:2 96:20
135:4	37:4,7 142:2	70:21,24 71:2,18	80:9 87:13 88:3	97:7 106:24 107:6
newtons 27:8	obtained 125:2	72:5 74:2 90:24	89:13 101:21	107:15 108:3,8
nice 155:22	<b>obviously</b> 97:12	109:23 110:4,9,11	102:1,3 104:22	109:17 116:15,17
nick 162:15	occur 79:4,19	119:9,18 125:17	112:14,15,17	116:23 117:2,5
<b>nitric</b> 109:19	135:13	135:3 168:10,12	115:4 118:23	118:11 132:4,5
nitrogen 132:6,6	occurred 82:13	opinions 10:9	119:23 132:4,15	137:10 142:3
144:6,9,11,14	89:14	13:18,24 18:6	140:1 145:17	144:8,18,20,22
145:2,4,5	occurring 71:11	20:7 22:10 27:4	146:7,19,21 147:1	145:1,4 167:9,14
noemi 3:2	79:15 81:13 115:6	46:19 47:13 62:6	147:3 148:3	oxygencontaining
nonbonded 117:2	132:19 148:4	62:8,10,17 90:16	149:11 155:20	117:6 118:4
nonconsequentia	occurs 68:3 79:21	91:5,11 97:9 98:5	164:21	P
12:17	79:24 80:9 114:20	111:3,7 132:15	oxidative 5:17	<b>p</b> 170:8
nonionic 163:15,17	135:5 <b>offer</b> 10:9 13:19	150:15,18 153:5	33:22 44:6 50:8	_
nonpolar 126:18,21		153:10,15 155:16	50:24 51:5,8,19	<b>package</b> 31:18 54:24 119:5 140:2
126:24	168:17	155:19 156:5	51:24 60:1 63:12	
nonresponsive	offering 97:8 office 18:18,20	168:17	68:3 71:10 78:23	packaging 23:11
34:12	011100 10.10,20	opposed 91:8	79:6,18,20,23	padilla 3:2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

		l		l
page 1:13 2:23 5:11	20:21	78:1 95:1,9,13,17	110:12,15 111:10	<b>piece</b> 24:19 25:4
22:14 93:8 94:11	particular 25:17	116:12 118:23	111:16,23,24	35:4,5 41:16
95:3 96:14 98:4	30:11,23 71:14	132:23 167:8	112:1,20,20,23	49:17,19,20
101:13 105:4	80:21 130:5	pelvis 5:17	113:2,4,4,5,9,22	pieces 41:9
106:7 109:18	150:11,17 158:8,9	penalty 6:20	114:2 116:22	<b>pitt</b> 1:19 171:3,18
111:9 112:4 114:3	169:12	pennsylvania 28:16	peroxides 106:11	<b>place</b> 48:23 60:2
114:12 115:18,20	<b>pass</b> 139:9	<b>people</b> 50:9,12,18	106:20 107:24	63:12 67:16
120:12 121:23	passed 25:2 33:8	50:20,21 71:6,7	122:9	125:15 132:5
123:1 124:20,24	passing 28:7	71:23 72:1,21	person 50:6,16	158:5,7,9
125:7,9 126:13	<b>patent</b> 10:24 11:1	83:15 98:1 104:19	51:13,21 71:2,15	<b>placed</b> 27:9 61:22
127:6,8,23 128:15	64:13 93:12 94:9	percent 23:1,4,9,14	71:19 104:13	plaintiff 39:13
128:17,21 130:18	94:12	34:11 99:7,14	personal 39:2	<b>plaintiffs</b> 4:5,9 10:7
131:3 132:8 133:1	patents 94:12,15,16	108:4,9,11 110:14	personally 21:11	17:21,24 40:22
133:3,12 135:16	94:24	111:10,16 113:9	22:2 34:1,7,14	41:2,4,12,16,21
136:8,10 142:18	patient 58:23 59:3	138:3 155:23	35:11,19,21 38:8	42:5,15,18 43:3
143:8,20 145:6,10	59:7 60:10,16,20	156:19,23 157:6	38:14 44:8 97:22	43:18,22 45:4
147:14,24 148:1	patients 69:18	157:24 160:14	persons 40:10	49:22 53:15,22
149:18 150:2,11	85:19,21 133:16	161:11,24	pet 72:10,12,20,24	54:2 70:1,4 85:16
150:17 155:9,18	paula 2:9	percentage 72:1,2	73:8,18,22 74:4	92:6,16,19 125:13
156:5 158:8,9,23	peak 102:4,9,14,23	156:19,21	74:20,21 75:4,9	125:19
159:5 169:21,24	123:24 124:5	<b>perdue</b> 4:6,6 11:9	75:12,16 76:15	<b>plan</b> 13:22 15:12
173:4 175:2	peaks 145:7,20	11:19	<b>ph</b> 1:23 163:24	planet 74:9
pages 149:24 150:2	146:4,8,11,15,19	perdueandkidd 4:8	<b>phd</b> 1:17 5:4 6:8	<b>plans</b> 19:8 94:6,8
174:4	147:7,12	perfect 14:21,22	168:4 171:6,8	plasticization
pain 49:22 53:23	pecked 13:8	perfectly 69:17	174:13	125:10,15,21,24
67:14,22 68:12	peculiar 159:20	perform 24:24	phenolic 113:19	126:6,8 154:5,6,8
<b>paint</b> 168:14	peer 56:6 158:17	37:24 55:8 64:24	phenomenon	154:12 155:2,6,7
pamela 2:11	peerreviewed 47:7	152:17	166:21	plasticized 125:13
<b>paper</b> 15:1,21 37:6	47:10 66:1,2,18	performed 20:4,16	philadelphia 28:17	125:19 154:3
37:7 56:7 66:5	83:22 84:2,7,15	32:2 33:18,23	photograph 124:21	<b>plays</b> 83:20
84:19 100:11,18	84:16 88:6 89:24	34:1,3,14 38:2	125:6	<b>please</b> 6:3 39:6
100:21 102:17,20	102:21 103:10	42:12,13 43:1	phrased 95:21	76:21 106:7
121:15 122:23	105:18 107:10	87:2 100:6 131:16	<b>physical</b> 26:14 36:1	155:10 165:9
139:3 153:9 158:8	129:16 139:2	162:11	36:17 42:22 43:1	172:4,9
papers 7:21 14:17	158:18	<b>period</b> 110:18	47:17 48:10,18	<b>plot</b> 161:2 162:13
14:23 15:2,4 46:7	peers 129:22	periods 106:5	49:1,9 55:9 68:19	<b>plots</b> 161:7
46:10,17 74:12	<b>pellets</b> 88:13,14	perjury 6:20	68:21 80:19,20,23	plotted 160:1
98:22 103:3 106:4	<b>pelvic</b> 1:3 15:7,15	permanent 65:2	81:3,8 82:9 85:5	plotting 160:3
paragraph 93:8	15:18 16:3 17:11	permanently 65:7	85:22 98:19 99:5	<b>plus</b> 23:6 124:11
112:5 113:14	17:14,18 21:6,9	65:11 105:6,16	114:21,23 115:2,5	<b>point</b> 10:23 13:12
114:7,12,13	25:17 26:8 28:24	119:2	115:12 126:1	13:13 35:8 42:1
126:14 130:19	29:10 34:9 46:21	permeation 48:15	149:1,7,14 162:8	48:21 79:15
parkway 4:11	50:13 55:5,9	permission 41:22	165:7 166:20	100:10,13,17,20
part 48:11 50:3	58:14 63:8 67:3	<b>peroxide</b> 108:5,9	physicians 57:20	127:1,2 133:21
118:16	68:1 69:21 71:1	108:11,17,20	pictures 24:17	147:21,22 149:17
participated 20:18	72:5,19 76:19,23	109:13,24 110:5	27:19 35:13	<b>pointed</b> 123:10
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>                                     </u>

			İ	
<b>points</b> 130:18 149:7	53:17 54:19,20,24	<b>possible</b> 25:1 76:24	primary 49:20	93:19,24 96:10
161:8	56:20 57:11,16	83:17 119:16	55:19 86:10 89:7	121:21 124:23
polyethylene 56:21	58:6,11 59:23	154:4	91:16 98:24	125:7 127:13,19
72:13 76:10 83:16	60:23 61:5 62:11	possibly 63:10	principles 154:24	127:20,21 128:18
136:16,20	62:12 63:2 64:14	<b>potent</b> 109:22	155:3	129:24
<b>polymer</b> 9:17,18,23	66:6 67:1,7,15,16	<b>pounds</b> 161:12,17	pristine 35:4	production 29:1,11
10:1,2 24:22,23	67:17,18 68:3,9	161:21	139:17,22	<b>products</b> 1:3 15:18
30:18 31:14 33:6	73:24 76:7,13	practice 98:12	probably 8:22	17:11,14 22:9,15
44:14 49:10,18	77:4 79:7,21	104:19	12:21 18:20 35:8	22:16,24 23:9
53:5,5 56:22	80:11 82:19 85:24	precursors 127:17	57:1 69:11 82:1	25:11,14,17,21,22
78:22 79:11,14	86:6,21 88:16,23	predict 112:17	86:13 95:20	26:5,10,12,15,18
80:10,22 81:1,2	95:9,12,16 96:17	prediction 43:21	154:13	27:6,12,22 28:19
91:18 98:9 134:4	96:23 97:5,16,20	45:3	<b>problem</b> 40:9,10,14	29:14 32:5 56:3
134:14,17,23	98:1 101:15	preferentially	40:17,24 132:22	62:17 112:7 129:5
135:4,8,11 137:7	103:22 105:6,12	92:13 118:3	<b>problems</b> 50:1,9,12	130:2,10,16,17,23
141:1,5,12,18	114:13 119:1	147:15	50:21 51:17 53:20	146:10,23
142:24 143:6	121:18,19 125:3	prepared 152:8	71:24	<b>profax</b> 121:17,18
144:2 167:23	127:13,14 128:2,5	preparing 7:22	proceeds 114:22	professional 1:19
168:2,12	128:14,24 129:4	12:18,22,24 13:23	<b>process</b> 28:1,23	171:4
polymeric 19:19	129:11 130:6,7,11	14:8	29:10,13 38:9	professor 136:22
polymerization	130:12,20,24	presence 97:7	48:6 60:2 84:5	progression 26:23
127:18 154:24	132:9,17,18	112:7 126:24	88:10,12,13,15,19	<b>prolapse</b> 16:4 26:9
155:3	136:15,18,19	132:4 140:8	88:21 91:17 96:21	78:1
<b>polymers</b> 9:19 33:6	137:3,4,20 139:14	<b>present</b> 30:1 80:14	108:20,23 112:15	<b>prolene</b> 5:15 15:13
53:6,6 56:19,23	139:17,23 140:1,4	100:11,18 109:21	112:16 115:17	16:7,14,17,21
78:14 79:5 80:4	140:18 154:4	112:3 124:13	117:22 125:15	17:3 20:5,8,22
83:16 104:10	158:13 163:14,22	135:15 137:10	127:18 135:22	22:3,6,7,15,17
163:5,8,10	163:24 164:22	142:3,5 143:24	140:8,14,17,24	23:1,3,4,5,9,12,12
polyolefins 10:22	polypropyleneba	144:20,23 159:20	141:2 142:1	23:14,20 24:4,19
polypropylene 5:17	44:2 58:14 66:11	164:10	144:24 165:2	25:4,8,15 28:1,14
9:23 10:20,22	polypropylenes	presentations	<b>processes</b> 96:18,24	29:16,19,21 30:3
14:9 15:5 16:10	130:5 132:20	14:18 16:17 94:18	processing 28:4	30:10,11,16,18,23
16:20 21:18 23:6	polyurethane	presented 160:8	30:6 55:1 83:18	31:1,5,9,12,15,17
25:16 28:2,12	129:23,24	preservation	83:20 86:11	33:1,3,11,14,18
29:2,8,12,16,19	polyvinylidene	143:11	produce 29:8	33:19 34:2,6,8,15
29:21,22 30:2,4,7	56:21 72:8,14	preserved 133:13	111:12,17 113:23	34:17,19,21,23
30:9,12,16,19,21	pop 15:24 26:21	133:19	produced 28:2,6	35:1,3,4,5,10,11
30:23,24 31:3,4,5	57:12 58:5,10,18	<b>presume</b> 120:15	88:13,15 106:24	35:14,16,19,22
31:8,13,15,18,20	pore 77:12	pretty 94:21 96:7	107:6,15,16	36:9,12,14,18,21
31:21 32:1,3,4,4,8	positions 21:4	108:11 121:18	producers 16:10	36:24 37:5,8,12
32:12,14,19,22	positive 165:15,18	prevent 105:6,16	produces 101:14,17	37:17,20,23 38:1
33:16 34:4,9,11	positively 165:19	118:22 119:4,11	<b>product</b> 28:8 34:10	38:3,14,17,19,19
34:16,23 37:15	165:22	119:23,24 120:4	39:16 62:9 69:21	38:21,23 39:4,13
38:19 39:1 44:1,6	possess 116:17,20	previous 143:10	70:5 71:4,5,15,20	39:18 44:9,10,13
45:10 46:3 50:12	possibility 112:14	previously 78:11	74:11 76:18,22	44:17 45:6,11,22
51:18 52:5,5	125:14	primarily 118:10	77:23 93:16,17,18	45:24 46:3,10,10
	l		l	

	1	I		
47:13 49:23 52:9	157:5 163:17,17	134:13,23 135:3	Q	116:24 117:7,9,14
52:11,13,16,19	164:2,4,11,14	139:11 140:8	qualified 54:5	117:14,15,20
53:2,10 54:13,14	165:1,3,23 166:10	144:7	quantification	118:1,7,9,12
54:18,20,22,23	166:14,17 167:2,4	<b>protocol</b> 38:18,24	107:6	radicals 92:14
58:4,9,10,14,17	prolenebased	131:17 136:14,16	quantified 107:11	116:19 117:1,17
59:19,20 60:10,15	39:18	136:17 137:2,6,17	quantifies 109:4,9	118:15,19
60:20 61:1,4,13	<b>prolift</b> 22:18,18	138:1,3 153:2	quantify 106:23	raise 6:2
62:14 63:1,6,16	23:14,21	158:14,15	107:3,8 109:2,7	ran 153:18
63:21 64:19,21	promising 72:22	<b>protocols</b> 38:17,23	109:11,16	<b>range</b> 67:8 102:9
65:6,16,19 66:3,8	pronounced 136:22	39:4 55:23	<b>question</b> 16:13 23:8	145:19
66:12,19,24 67:5	pronouncing 46:14	<b>proud</b> 167:20	30:8 32:9 33:17	rate 89:10,16,20,24
67:6,8,10 69:7,16	properties 34:19	<b>proven</b> 97:13,16,22	34:13 37:16 41:1	90:6 92:18,21
69:21 70:3 71:3	35:22,24 36:1	105:10,15	46:9 51:2 52:15	147:18
71:16,19 73:1,4,9	42:23 47:19,20	provided 131:20	52:18 53:8 58:8	reach 52:14
73:14,24 75:7,16	48:5,10,10,18,20	136:24	60:10,22 61:7,10	reaching 111:7,22
76:4 79:23 80:13	48:21 49:2,5,6,9	<b>ps</b> 22:18	63:14 66:1,17	150:14,18 155:16
80:18 81:2,2	53:17 55:14 68:19	<b>public</b> 174:22	67:20 70:16 73:12	react 91:14 92:13
82:17,18,22,22,23	68:22 76:3 78:16	publication 15:1,10	74:15 81:1 84:1,6	165:11
83:8,11,11,23	78:17 80:19,20,23	15:12,17 16:19	84:15,23,24 85:1	reacting 118:10
84:2,7,17,20,22	81:4 82:9 85:22	publications 94:15	88:20 90:19 91:10	reaction 108:18
85:2,9,24 86:6,21	98:6,19 99:5	94:18	97:21 100:15,16	134:3 165:8
87:1,2,5,24 88:3,7	114:21,23 115:2,3	published 14:17	112:19 115:10	166:17,20
89:11,17 90:1,7,9	115:5,5,12 126:1	15:23 16:6 56:5	124:4,9 139:6	reactive 106:23
90:22 97:3,6,9,14	149:1,7,10 162:9	105:18 143:10	141:10,15 145:16	107:6,15 108:3,8
97:23 98:2,18	169:16	<b>publishing</b> 139:2	146:14,17 153:8	108:21 109:17
99:1,4 100:4	property 36:18	pure 31:2,4,13 86:6	156:4,8,12 158:11	116:14,17,23
101:18 102:9,15	47:18 55:9 81:9	purpose 142:20	158:11 159:4	117:2,4,6 167:8
102:24 103:1,6,13	82:8 149:14	<b>purposes</b> 56:9	162:23 163:1	167:14
103:21,22,24	169:17,17,21,22	165:17	165:18 166:4	reactivity 117:17 reactor 88:17
105:6,14,16,20,22 107:23 109:24	proportionally 112:8	pursuant 171:5 put 30:6 62:9 65:1	167:8 169:12	reacts 118:3
110:5,12 111:10	propounded 174:7	71:6 86:7 88:22	questions 11:16	
110.3,12 111.10	propounded 174.7 prosima 22:18 24:3	88:24,24 92:9,12	161:4 169:7 170:4	read 9:11,12 14:7 64:20 70:10,12
113:23 114:2,20	24:5	119:16 120:3	170:4 174:6	95:10 111:13
115:23 114.2,20	<b>protect</b> 116:1	133:23 142:7,10	quick 92:22	128:1 129:1
119:19 121:16,21	protein 133:23	142:13 148:11	quickly 65:1	151:13 172:4
123:15,20 124:15	134:3,17 135:11	150:5	quite 14:20 104:9	174:4
124:16,23 125:7	135:13 137:10	puts 84:12	quote 129:6,9	readily 144:13,14
125:12 126:1,11	140:11,14 141:12	puts 64.12 putting 142:20	quoted 129:8	realistic 157:20,21
126:12,22 130:3,6	141:21 145:3	puzzle 49:17,19,20	R	157:23 158:4
130:10,15,23	proteinformalde	pvdf 72:9,14,19,24	r 1:5 4:10 29:6	really 11:18 46:22
131:20 132:13,18	137:7 141:1,5,17	73:8,18,22 74:3,9	91:21 115:20,24	67:17 73:19 91:13
136:23 137:3,5	142:24 143:4	74:16,20,22,24	118:1,8,17 119:4	106:5 135:12
143:17 150:24	proteins 76:1,2	75:6,12,16,22	119:10,20 127:22	146:12,17 153:16
151:12 155:21,23	122:13,14 131:9	76:3,7,15 124:15	171:1 173:2,2	157:14 158:15
156:5,18,20,22	131:13,24 132:7	124:17,19	radical 116:18,20	165:14 170:1
, ,	,	,		
	<del>-</del>	•	<del>-</del>	

			•	
realtime 1:19 171:4	reduced 80:19,21	relatively 91:7	99:21 101:12	retard 118:18
reason 41:2 45:17	85:4 98:6	145:23	105:4 109:19	retropubic 22:19
50:10 84:11	reduction 36:1	relaxation 43:9	114:4,5 115:18	return 172:12
151:15 152:11	48:17,19 49:1	relevant 8:8 47:20	120:12 124:20	revealed 131:4
154:2 157:8,11	79:7,10 80:1,23	47:22 91:13	125:9 127:6	review 9:3 12:20
165:15 172:6	81:3 114:21	138:17	128:16 129:6,10	14:4 20:3,12
173:6,8,10,12,14	refer 27:5	reliance 14:6	138:16,18 139:1	23:22 37:11 41:19
173:16,18,20,22	reference 45:20	<b>relied</b> 14:11 111:6	141:23 143:8	41:22 42:7 53:4
173:24	46:2,10 59:10,12	148:20,22	152:8 168:19,20	56:6 60:12 86:22
reasonable 73:7,13	59:14,16 60:14,18	<b>rely</b> 14:4,10 59:16	reported 45:22,24	133:11 148:14
74:2 90:20 125:5	61:12 116:14	100:10,16,20	reporter 1:19,19,20	158:18
125:17 141:20	referenced 15:21	158:23,24 159:5,6	6:2,7 158:2 171:3	reviewed 7:22,23
154:12 166:8,12	130:3	relying 103:2	171:4,5,23	18:13 28:22 33:20
166:23	references 13:13	remains 112:15	reports 46:20	37:3,5 39:20 51:3
reasonably 76:18	14:12 126:17	remember 58:23	128:22 129:3	52:17 53:1,9 56:7
76:22	130:19	79:13 86:23	represent 8:11 39:9	59:4 72:7 103:10
reasons 40:21 50:7	referring 61:4	149:10,16	representation	149:12
50:17	95:14 141:13	removal 140:14	16:24	reviewing 13:1
recall 11:18 16:12	150:22	removals 52:1	represented 70:6	52:4
16:21 25:3 33:8	reflect 18:24	remove 118:15	representing 4:5,9	reyes 3:4
35:10 44:15 57:12	reflects 19:2	124:11 131:23	4:13	<b>ridge</b> 9:22
59:20 121:14,17	regarding 15:23	137:7 141:1	represents 39:12	ridgeland 4:12
122:24 133:20	16:17,19 17:2,11	removed 40:8,15	reproduction	<b>right</b> 6:2 8:20
149:7,9	17:14 20:8,19,20	40:18,22 41:2,10	171:21	14:11 19:4,8 29:3
receipt 172:14	20:22 21:1 27:17	51:14,22 52:3	required 40:15,18	30:8 31:10 39:2
received 19:12 21:3	32:8,11 47:13	134:5 139:11,14	requires 164:14	39:10,11 46:12,14
39:13,17 71:15	69:16 90:16 91:5	141:22	research 16:22	48:24 57:20 60:13
111:3	91:11 106:8	<b>removing</b> 53:2,10	17:1,2,7,17 19:6	63:14 64:7 65:1
recess 92:24	109:23 110:4	render 119:1	21:1 61:19 127:22	76:11,11,12 80:6
reciprocal 102:8,14	119:15 132:15	rendered 111:3	residual 164:21	81:1 84:15 89:16
102:23 123:19,24	168:17	<b>repair</b> 1:3 66:24	residue 138:4	93:11 94:17 97:8
124:5	regardless 113:5	67:5 69:21 71:12	resin 113:19	98:15 99:2,12
recited 133:9	117:15	72:6,19 132:10,14	resistance 115:8	102:2 111:4,18
recognize 123:8,12	<b>regime</b> 145:21	repeat 17:12 32:9	resolve 146:11	117:7,10,13 121:8
124:8	region 76:20,23	70:16 76:21	resort 1:17	121:24 123:5
reconcile 132:13	118:23 127:3	repeated 34:22	respect 18:13	128:11,16,21
reconstructive	167:8	replacement 94:3	respond 71:7	129:18,24 131:10
74:10	<b>regions</b> 67:16 137:9	report 5:14 12:8,19	148:12	136:4 141:15
record 22:17 53:2,9	138:6,7 140:22	12:22,24 13:4,7	response 61:17	142:5 143:21,24
71:23 93:1 171:14	141:24	13:15,18,22,24	92:10	147:20 148:20
records 39:20 41:6	registered 1:19	14:12,14 22:12	result 53:3,10	155:11 157:17
48:24 52:4,17	171:3	27:5 42:3 45:9,20	97:10 145:17	159:9,16 160:2
53:4	related 49:23 157:3	46:3 50:7,17	results 49:9 72:23	161:22 162:6
red 159:24 161:10	160:16,18,19	53:16 60:15 68:7	149:14	163:20,21 164:12
reduce 68:19,21,23	relates 1:5	90:10,15 91:1,6	retained 8:17 10:9	165:8
69:1,2,4	relating 64:9	91:12 93:6 96:15	99:7,14	righthand 143:9
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

rigorous 56:6	137:18,18 142:3	91:18 98:9 100:9	28:15 32:20 35:11	shes 52:11,22
<b>rinsing</b> 138:10	148:16 155:17	100:17 135:2	35:13,14,16,19,22	<b>shoot</b> 134:20
risk 26:20	169:20,21	scientists 65:24	36:4 40:3 42:4	show 43:14,18
<b>rmr</b> 171:18	<b>saying</b> 51:16	70:14,17 97:19	45:13 47:4 51:9	72:22 85:12
<b>robin</b> 1:9 40:17	105:20 138:5	101:8 103:8 110:8	60:6,11 65:18	100:21 112:7
50:20	says 53:2,9 60:15	131:21	66:2 75:18 85:7	123:24 124:5
role 83:20	65:15 66:3,17,19	scission 98:5	85:18,20 88:5	135:6 145:20
room 111:11	75:15,18 94:11	101:13,14,15,17	102:13 103:5,7,11	148:6 150:22
138:15 142:18	95:4 105:5 111:19	101:18	122:17 148:21	153:11 158:10
<b>root</b> 36:23 37:12,19	112:5 128:17,22	<b>scope</b> 11:16	149:4 150:11,13	165:1,3
37:21 53:20 68:12	129:2 131:3 132:9	scrapings 126:15	167:4,11	<b>showed</b> 45:24 46:5
roughly 13:2	143:10 151:11,14	scrutiny 158:17	sees 48:19,22	85:13 120:23
102:12 155:22	156:24 157:7	sealants 64:12 95:8	sem 42:17 45:22	121:9
routinely 104:10,15	160:3 161:23	second 150:3	55:13 122:19,21	showing 27:19
105:12	169:24	secondary 49:20	124:21 131:4	<b>shown</b> 97:19
<b>rubbing</b> 68:10	scale 29:8	86:11 89:7	132:2 137:9 138:5	143:10 155:18
rule 5:14 100:23,24	scalpel 100:24	<b>seconds</b> 131:10	140:20 144:13	156:4
101:3,5,9 131:12	101:2,6,10	<b>secreted</b> 106:12,15	sems 43:14	<b>shows</b> 83:23 84:2,7
154:15,18	scattering 48:15	106:20	send 13:12,14	84:17,21 85:2
ruled 56:2 154:19	scavenger 118:7,9	see 8:10 22:13 44:5	<b>sense</b> 106:3	88:6 89:12,24
run 44:8 140:15	118:12	79:7,16 89:15	sensitive 152:21,22	98:18 99:4 105:1
158:21 162:12	scavengers 118:2	90:10 96:15 98:7	152:24	111:15 126:18
<b>running</b> 153:19	school 29:4 167:23	101:24 102:3,11	sent 35:7	145:7 159:22
	schools 168:2	105:8 106:5,9	sentence 106:8	161:11,17,21,24
<u>S</u>	science 9:23 24:22	114:10,15,18,21	132:8	162:1,19
safe 69:13 70:6	55:23 59:15 98:15	114:23 115:1,11	separate 97:1	sic 46:13
76:19,22	167:23 168:2,12	115:14,20 116:2	147:12	side 62:22 143:9
safer 73:1,4,9,14,21	<b>scientific</b> 9:9 10:10	123:13 124:19	september 5:18	145:11
74:4 75:12,16	11:20 12:2 17:9	125:1 126:15	serious 128:23	<b>sign</b> 18:12 148:2
safety 127:7 128:7	17:17 18:10 21:15	127:7 131:7 132:4	129:3	172:9
128:10	21:24 34:10 38:12	132:11 133:6,21	services 18:21	signs 89:15
sake 60:22	55:4,6,10 56:3,13	134:21,24 136:10	set 109:11 171:11	sikes 3:6
sample 100:14	56:15 57:10 58:20	136:11 140:20	seven 5:19 149:2	<b>similar</b> 136:19
124:10 156:3	61:16 62:2,5,7	141:24 143:13,14	sevenyear 105:24	153:11,12
160:13	64:6 65:15,21	144:14,24 145:5,8	148:14 149:8,13	<b>simple</b> 83:15
samples 130:24	73:8,13 74:3 87:7	145:9,13 147:16	161:9 162:19	simply 91:8 118:24
131:2,21 133:12	90:20 97:14,22	148:3 149:14	severe 45:24	134:21 151:23
136:23 143:11	98:10,14,18 99:3	151:1 152:9,14	severely 112:8,12	153:20 158:1,5
148:5,5 156:2,24	99:4 105:11,17	153:24 155:12,13	<b>shape</b> 57:9	165:16 166:2,11
158:14 168:22	125:6,18 133:16	155:21,22 158:15	shared 57:19	166:15 169:13
santonox 86:9	141:21 166:9,13	159:24 161:19	shearing 84:13	single 50:5,15
91:21 115:20,24	166:24	163:4,4	sheet 18:23 127:7	139:3 156:2
118:1,3,8,17	scientifics 62:17,22	seeing 145:1 148:1	128:2,7,10 153:9	162:12
119:4,10,14,20 saw 85:10 105:24	scientist 9:17,18	seemingly 155:24	172:6,9,13 174:9	singular 94:12
132:5 134:19	26:2 29:18 31:22	seen 7:3,23 8:1 24:7	sheets 119:15	sir 9:24 13:4,10
154.3 154.19	33:3 53:5 77:20	24:13,17 27:19	<b>shelby</b> 167:22	17:5 22:16 23:8
	l		l	l

24:12 25:21 26:2	soft 53:19 60:1,4	80:2 85:8 110:10	20:10	43:8 46:5 77:24
26:7 31:11 36:6	68:1,5 116:13	112:15 147:22	standpoint 31:6	160:9,10,14,19
46:9 47:1 49:16	soften 126:2 154:8	148:8 149:6	stands 158:11	stressstrain 81:23
52:15 65:21 73:12	softening 154:10	154:22	start 89:14 94:18	strictly 154:17
74:2,15 77:6 81:1	softens 126:3	specifically 16:13	129:20	strike 24:2 33:23
84:1 85:1 90:19	sold 93:11	17:10 31:20 33:17	starts 79:16 106:9	34:12 42:12,20
93:11 94:5 95:17	solid 98:9,14,17	45:5 51:14,22	114:8,16	56:14 62:6 69:19
103:16 111:7,20	99:2,4	54:22,23 58:8	state 16:2 96:15	76:14 77:19 87:22
113:3 116:21	<b>solution</b> 111:11	84:8,18,20 85:2	127:23 145:6	91:4 92:16,17
117:8 118:12	113:22 118:21	137:3	172:5	102:7 111:20
119:18 121:8,16	131:17	specifics 149:9	statement 66:22	113:17 130:14
123:11,14 124:4,8	solvent 92:2 115:8	specify 80:24	82:15 154:21	134:12 139:16
126:7 127:1,9	somebody 158:19	specimen 21:23	states 1:1 58:22	143:4 155:8
128:8 130:4	sonicate 138:20	100:4	59:2,6 60:9 93:8	159:23 161:18
132:12 139:4,10	sonication 138:19	specimens 136:9	111:9 115:19	strong 52:6 80:14
139:13 144:9,12	sorry 17:12 22:19	spectra 102:5	128:2,14 133:12	80:17 92:11 102:4
144:20 145:12,22	22:21 37:16 56:13	103:11,20,24	stay 161:4	127:24 128:3,5,15
145:24 146:4	57:6 80:17 114:5	104:24 139:19	staying 155:21	128:20 134:20
147:6 149:12	128:4,19 133:3	140:4,5 146:8	stearate 86:10	148:2
152:6 165:9 166:4	139:16 143:9	spectroscopic	stenographically	<b>stronger</b> 109:19
168:3	145:4 146:24	47:24 112:6	171:12	strongly 144:23
sit 19:10 23:24 24:6	147:23 155:8	spectroscopy 48:14	step 42:2 88:9	structure 51:20
26:19 60:13 84:19	161:18	49:4 55:11,18	stick 25:19 47:10	78:7,12 135:7,10
85:6 107:4,12	sort 60:5 113:19	78:12 104:14	60:8	141:7 143:12
109:6 133:20	160:8	132:2	sticks 169:12	166:3
149:17	sorts 117:16,17	speculate 153:2,3	stiffen 67:23 71:11	student 32:5 168:6
site 151:1,1	sound 96:6	spell 46:13 57:1	115:16 116:11	students 31:14 49:8
sitting 19:8,9 25:3	sounds 64:7 99:12	spend 12:18	stiffens 60:2 68:4	54:6,8,9,13,17,21
94:5 96:9 107:9	south 1:17	spent 8:12,17,21,24	stiffer 64:24	82:5 104:16 155:1
141:3,10 152:10	southern 1:1	19:1,2	stiffness 115:16	155:5
situation 135:5	167:17	spinneret 28:7	157:2,3,5	studied 31:21 88:2
six 122:3	<b>space</b> 172:6	spun 88:23	stood 158:17	106:19 120:18
size 77:12	speaking 48:20	stability 117:18	stored 41:13	130:20 131:21
skin 68:10	specialized 104:13	stable 119:2	strain 160:9,10,15	studies 32:16 33:15
sliced 135:21	specialty 9:18,24	stage 13:11 88:20	160:17	48:8 72:22 73:6
slide 136:5	10:1,3	stages 78:24 94:17	street 4:3	84:21 85:2 90:6
slides 42:5,7 135:22	species 92:13	stain 166:18 167:2	strength 5:20 36:11	99:6 105:24
sliding 68:6	102:11 106:24	staining 164:14	43:5 67:18 69:2,4	112:14 128:22
small 85:14 112:8	107:6,15 108:3,8	165:1	74:19 77:14 81:6	129:3 153:19
112:12 126:3	108:22 109:18	stand 9:13 56:17	81:10,12 99:8,14	167:19
127:17 150:21	116:15,17,23	57:14,17 61:18	155:12,21 156:18	study 5:19 32:7,10
smith 3:7	117:2,5,6 118:4	72:12	156:20 159:18,24	33:10 37:22 45:22
snow 4:11	147:15 167:9,15	<b>standard</b> 70:7,11	160:3,4,5,7,11,19	75:11,21 89:20
society 100:12,19	<b>specific</b> 30:9 34:13	70:14,18,20 72:4	160:21,22 161:8	95:14 99:15,17,18
129:22	40:19,21 41:1	137:17,18 139:9	161:18,21 169:22	110:7 120:21
<b>sodium</b> 137:21	54:1 62:4 66:18	standardtype	stress 16:3 26:8	122:4 123:11,11
		V I		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
L	•	-	•	•

124:3 125:2	47:1 61:12 74:21	symptoms 53:21,23	technologies 1:23	100:3,5,8,14
129:23 130:9,13	96:6,7 108:6	54:1	teflon 76:8,10 96:5	126:6,9 139:4,7
130:14,15 148:15	109:6 110:3	synergistic 89:5,8	tell 11:13 12:20	139:10,13
*	123:22 135:12		14:19 20:14 49:8	testified 6:9 56:16
149:8,13,13		synthesis 10:2		
150:12 155:10	surface 46:1,5	synthesized 32:3	51:3 67:13 71:14	57:10,16 58:20
156:13,15 158:9	64:22 90:3,23	127:14,15	77:1,3,5,8,10,12	61:16 62:1 78:19
159:1,7 161:9,14	91:15 111:12,17	system 1:3 22:19	77:14,16 82:8,12	testify 13:22 22:9
162:19 167:11,22	112:9,13 114:8,17	systems 95:8	82:17 89:13 92:15	73:7,12,23,24
169:21	124:11,13 142:2	T	92:17,18 96:10	121:20 125:5
studying 21:3	surgeon 53:2,10	t 5:9 171:1,1 173:2	104:16 120:6,7	141:20 166:8,12
stuff 150:5	surgeons 69:24		132:6 138:5	166:23 171:10
subject 6:20	70:1	table 5:20 158:6,20	144:15,18 146:12	testifying 90:19
subjected 165:1	surgeries 94:3	take 5:12 14:18	147:6,18,21 148:8	146:24 147:3
<b>submit</b> 15:10,12	<b>surgery</b> 40:13 46:4	31:21 40:10 92:22	148:9 151:24	testimony 5:4 6:3
129:21	74:10	125:15 149:3	152:15 157:16,18	6:19 9:3,13 19:15
submitted 7:20	<b>surgical</b> 56:17,18	162:13	162:7 171:9	23:8,13 24:10
8:13 14:24 15:1	56:19 57:7 64:12	taken 50:1 132:5	telling 97:2	28:21 30:9 62:15
subscribed 174:18	95:8	171:6,12	tells 82:10	69:18 72:16,24
subsequent 91:17	surroundings	takes 60:2 67:15	temperature 28:9	88:14 93:3 118:8
substance 174:8	114:9	84:12 110:12	28:10,11 97:11,12	171:11,12,14
suggest 128:23	surrounds 53:19	talk 31:20 33:1	111:11 121:10	testing 15:20 20:5,8
129:3	susan 3:12	91:2 107:14	127:5 138:14,15	20:11,13 21:8
suggestive 144:23	susceptible 51:19	163:11 165:12	142:16,18 152:17	22:5 25:8 33:13
<b>sui</b> 15:23 26:21	58:12 73:2,10	talked 17:20,23	temperatures	33:18 34:1,3,7,15
57:12 58:4,10,18	75:19 97:5 113:11	39:22 42:21 43:14	97:10	35:10 36:20 42:14
suing 50:2 52:11,22	114:1	83:6 86:2 121:23	tennessee 24:24	43:2,17 44:22
suite 4:7,11	suspect 48:22 107:2	123:4 148:10	87:16	47:18 55:5,9 56:2
summarized	107:13	talking 21:22 24:9	tensile 36:11 43:5	56:10 74:21 133:7
141:23	suspicious 157:10	34:6,22 45:10,11	69:2,4 74:19	149:15 158:12
summary 98:4	157:13	47:7,17 60:23,24	77:14 81:6,10,11	tests 34:21 38:3
155:16	suture 45:22 46:5	61:3 79:6 81:5,6,7	160:22	43:13,13 44:9,12
<b>summer</b> 57:23	64:23 99:13 116:8	81:8 89:16 96:21	terephthalate	85:8 100:6
sunoco 128:10,12	122:2 132:21	99:9,13 105:14	56:21 72:13	texas 4:3,7
supervision 171:23	150:24	106:2 110:20	teresa 2:12	tga 86:24 87:2,3
<b>supple</b> 59:24	<b>sutures</b> 46:4 63:4	130:8,19,22,23	term 70:9 80:3	thaman 3:12
suppliers 46:22	65:1,6,6 69:7,9,12	133:15 135:14	terms 35:8 95:20	thames 167:22
66:7	69:13,16,17	tall 102:4	167:13	168:6
<b>support</b> 134:19	111:10 116:5	taught 54:7,9,12,17	test 44:11 87:13	thank 6:7 9:2 13:3
153:5,9,14 155:19	122:10 124:12	54:21	101:1 158:14,21	16:22 19:4 26:2
156:5	149:2,8 154:3	teach 31:14,17 54:5	158:24 159:5	31:5 33:9 34:18
supported 157:22	155:19 162:9,20	54:19 82:4 104:16	162:11 168:22	36:8 47:3 79:9
supporting 45:4	swear 6:3	154:24	tested 34:9,16,17	109:17 113:8
46:19	sweeping 82:15	teasley 3:11	34:18,24 35:3	118:14 120:22
supposed 132:23	swint 3:9	technical 29:5,7	36:9,11,14,17	126:13 169:6
sure 17:13 19:7	sworn 6:9 171:8	techniques 44:23	74:18 87:21,23	170:4,6
32:10 41:20 46:14	174:18	45:1	88:8 90:9 99:16	thats 7:5 8:23 12:7
22.13 11.20 10.11			00.0 70.7 77.10	
L	1	1	1	1

12:11 15:1 24:17	103:3 104:19	150:1 159:2	25:3 33:4 94:5	tricks 83:18
28:18 30:23 31:4	105:2 112:2	163:13 166:19	96:10 107:9 141:3	tried 83:15 107:8
38:24 39:7 45:21	118:24 119:5,24	168:14 169:18	141:10,15 150:12	109:15 169:8
46:2 50:3 52:8,12	122:14 124:21	thinking 60:17	152:10	<b>true</b> 116:4 154:17
52:16,19 53:20	147:10 150:3	thinmixed 28:3	todays 109:9	171:14
56:4,11 59:16	164:10,21	thiodipropionate	<b>told</b> 58:3,9,11,16	trust 101:7
60:10 61:7 63:4	thermal 97:3,5	86:14	66:23 67:4	<b>truth</b> 6:4,4,5 171:9
63:12 64:1 67:18	<b>thermo</b> 96:19	<b>third</b> 114:7,12	tool 104:14	171:9,10
68:11,12 70:21,21	thermogravimetric	156:1	tools 55:19	<b>try</b> 109:11 119:6
74:9 77:3,21	55:13	<b>thirty</b> 172:13	top 56:5 86:23	147:11
80:12 81:22,22,24	thermooxidative	thomas 3:14	94:11 95:3 96:14	<b>trying</b> 61:9 83:20
82:1,4 84:9 86:15	96:18,24	thought 8:8	111:9 113:14	119:11
86:15 87:14,15,18	theyll 71:7	thousands 50:11	124:24 125:6	<b>turn</b> 86:6 155:9
89:14 90:4 91:15	theyre 22:11 30:13	three 29:4 45:15	127:8,23 155:13	<b>turning</b> 96:14 98:4
96:2 101:24 103:1	46:22 48:5 49:7	146:22	tossed 80:3	121:23
104:5 107:10	56:20 59:22 73:2	time 8:11,13,16	<b>total</b> 8:11,23 94:16	<b>tvt</b> 22:19,19 70:10
108:13 111:19	73:10 74:5 75:19	10:23 11:14 14:24	tough 82:20	70:14,18
114:1 116:4,11,12	91:13 96:24	16:11,20 18:23,24	tougher 82:10	tvtabbrevo 22:20
117:9,13,21	117:19 138:6	19:2 25:2,13,16	toughness 36:14	tvtexact 22:20
118:14,16 121:7	147:9,10,11	25:20,22 29:5	43:6 68:23 69:1	tvto 22:19
122:2,15,17	151:17,19,22	33:6 34:6 42:1	74:19 81:16,19,24	tvtsecur 22:18,20
124:18,23,23	153:7 157:20,22	44:15 45:16 61:14	82:2,8,11,18,23	24:1,2
125:1,1 126:5	158:18 160:15,18	63:5 64:4 89:21	83:8,11,14 154:7	twice 9:8
128:10,15 131:17	theyve 66:10	90:6 91:3 94:19	154:9,10,11,13,14	two 10:1 13:8 35:14
131:19 136:14	thick 7:14	105:21 106:5	154:19 155:6	35:15,17,18,21
137:15,23 138:7	thickness 77:8	110:18 111:11	159:15,22 160:9	46:7,17 71:7 74:6
144:1,7,23 148:1	thing 12:2 16:18	131:6,14 141:4,11	162:8,16,20 169:1	89:6 96:24 103:3
151:8,14,21	53:7 54:16 60:6	141:16 147:21,22	169:2,3	124:12 141:5
154:17 156:24	61:9 144:10	148:8 152:7	toxic 67:10	148:11 149:21
157:2,7 158:11	things 10:1 12:17	153:18,18 160:1,4	toxicity 119:8	167:12
160:9 161:13,23	14:9 23:11,15	162:3 166:7	track 99:21	type 18:10 20:22
162:1 163:16,21	32:16 94:17 97:1	168:21 169:10	<b>transcript</b> 171:11 171:20 172:14,15	33:10 36:17,20
164:7,13,20 168:1	113:1 117:23	170:4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37:11,19,22 38:2
168:16 169:20,24 theory 134:21	131:15 159:2 166:6,7	times 45:14 78:11 88:7 100:7,14	transcription 174:5 transcripts 9:11	38:16 42:4,14,17 43:17,20 44:8
theres 23:5,10	think 8:14 11:9,14	158:21 162:11	transition 121:9	49:22 55:5,9
38:24 46:17 50:10	16:24 20:15 37:1	tissue 53:19 59:22	127:5	56:10 64:17 85:7
51:7,16 58:22	42:21 47:22 52:14	60:1 68:1,1,5	transverse 131:4	86:13 87:3 107:5
59:2,6 60:5,9,15	60:17 63:16,16	75:22,24 95:7	treat 57:12 58:4,10	127:21 142:23
62:24 64:18 72:1	64:6 69:17 72:21	116:13 131:24	72:5	167:4
80:22 81:16 83:10	74:5 91:7,13	134:5,8,10 135:18	treating 58:17	types 80:5 118:22
83:11 86:7,9,10	94:12 101:1 103:1	135:21 140:23	treatment 77:24	typos 12:16
86:11 94:14,15,16	110:22 113:19	141:9,24 142:4	134:6 136:24	Upos 12.10
94:16 99:6,11	118:24 119:5	tissues 76:2	trial 20:19,22 62:2	U
100:7,22 102:1,3	120:11 132:23	today 7:11,22,24	62:5	<b>uab</b> 21:4
102:10,14,22	133:20 149:24	8:6,21 19:9 23:23	trials 20:16	<b>uhhuh</b> 114:15
102.10,11,22	100.20 117.21	0.0,21 17.7 23.23	22.00.10	
L	•	•	•	•

14:		iiiiiiiiiiiii	inh406.17.20.22	
ultimate 160:21	uses 28:1 69:21	virginia 1:1 2:5	weight 26:17 30:22	woman 68:1 75:1
ultrahigh 83:16	132:18	56:1	35:9 44:11,12,16	womans 26:20
unable 170:1	usual 54:24	viscosity 151:18	44:21 48:1 49:4	women 39:16 40:1
unaffected 112:13	ut 21:4 31:15 44:23	visible 46:5 111:12	78:8,15,20,22,23	40:4 51:17 148:11
unaware 59:1	49:8 54:6,10,13	111:17 113:23	79:1,4,8,10,17,19	word 160:11
undergo 53:17	54:18 57:20 58:3	visually 140:11	79:22,24 80:1,2,3	work 10:6 11:12
154:4	58:9,16 66:23	vivo 5:17 27:9	80:7 81:11 83:4,7	13:15,16 19:6
undergoes 85:24	67:4 82:5 103:23	87:24 88:3 89:19	83:9,10,14,16,23	32:2,8,11 33:2
undergoing 56:6	104:17 155:1,5	96:24 97:20,23	84:3,4,8,9,14,17	56:8 89:5,8 90:3
undergraduate	uv 122:5,7	103:6 109:1 112:2	84:22 85:3,4,8,14	95:4,6 122:17
167:19	₹7	112:15 115:13	85:17,18 120:18	131:1 143:10
understand 6:17,19	<u>V</u>	125:13	120:24 121:1,6	163:9
16:15 29:23 31:1	v 1:7,9,11 2:1,3,6,8	***	149:22,22,23	worked 9:20,22
49:16 51:10 53:8	2:9,11,13,14,16	<u>W</u>	150:20 151:5,12	11:19,20,22 14:8
61:21 75:24 84:24	2:18,20,22 3:1,2,4	w 1:17 2:5 5:4,14	152:12,20,21,22	16:9,20 17:10,13
88:17 97:18	3:6,7,9,11,12,14	6:8 171:6,8	152:23 153:12,22	19:17 55:3 62:20
112:24 115:10	3:16,17,19,21	174:13	weighted 149:22	<b>working</b> 15:9,11
146:17 153:4	vacuum 142:7,10	want 25:10 80:2	weights 30:21 80:5	works 118:10
160:10 169:14	142:13,15,16,20	86:13 100:21	151:23 153:12,13	world 16:11 56:5
understanding	<b>vaginal</b> 57:17 60:1	117:18 118:15	wellknown 131:9	78:4 123:20
23:2	63:8,9,14,17,18	129:23 153:3	west 1:1 56:1	worry 45:19
understood 169:6	64:9 71:3,16 74:9	165:17 167:7	weve 33:6,15 44:12	worst 45:21
undertaken 64:17	74:16 125:3	wanted 139:24,24	51:8 86:2 93:12	worth 74:5
undisputed 42:22	<b>vague</b> 84:23	wants 117:3	97:16 104:10	wouldnt 50:2 63:19
<b>unit</b> 160:14	<b>valid</b> 153:7,23	warlick 3:17	121:23 123:4	63:19 86:13
united 1:1	validity 162:21	warranty 93:14,20	150:1 152:18	104:18 108:10
universally 132:17	values 151:9,20,24	93:22 94:7	163:9 168:18	122:13 136:2
university 9:21	152:15 153:1,5,6	wasnt 37:16 110:16	whats 7:2 9:16 14:5	143:6 144:3,5
24:23 32:6 33:7	153:8,9,11,14	138:16 139:1	50:24 55:21 59:11	146:1 154:7
167:17	157:9,10,11,16	167:24	68:11 89:20 94:2	162:15 168:2
unpaired 117:9,11	variety 54:14 66:6	watch 45:14	105:21 118:4	<b>wound</b> 116:9,9
unreliable 56:3	125:3 128:20	watched 27:17	141:8 168:12	woven 28:8,19
unsuitable 71:1	130:6	water 138:12,14,21	whatsoever 20:7	wrap 167:7
<b>uptodate</b> 14:19,21	various 22:15 28:3	138:23 139:4,5,6	43:18 53:13 69:15	write 114:7,16
urinary 16:3 26:8	29:13 46:21 94:17	139:10,13	109:4 137:7	wroble 3:21 70:2
77:24	vary 53:23 148:10	wave 1:5	153:21	wrong 50:13 157:9
use 30:21 39:1	vascular 46:4	wavelength 123:8	whens 25:13	157:12,16
55:20 63:1,6,21	version 14:16	123:12,19 124:6,9	whos 104:13	wrote 128:16
	versus 30:18	waxy 126:14		168:21
64:19,21 66:10 67:1 69:7 70:6	146:12 147:13	way 44:20,21 64:3	widely 68:9 williams 59:10,18	100.41
71:1 74:9 76:19	160:5,9	70:2 73:18 87:14		X
	vial 113:10,13,22	94:8 99:21 104:21	wilmington 29:6 wilson 3:19	x 5:2,9,9 159:19
76:23 87:13 89:7	vicinity 105:3	104:22 155:15		
92:11 98:12	videos 27:17,19	156:8,12 159:20	witness 6:6,8 7:8	Y
104:10,14 119:15	views 57:19	163:1,19 165:16	9:5 57:2,4 94:22	y 159:18
137:24 138:2,21	vignosware 3:15	weave 77:10	171:15 172:1	yall 139:22
141:8 153:2	vignosware 3.13	weave //.10	<b>wolfe</b> 3:19	J
				l

			1	I
<b>yeah</b> 11:14 13:2	91:18 94:6 97:2	46:20 138:3	<b>138</b> 145:6,10	<b>2007</b> 46:8
34:24 35:6 46:17	99:9 103:2 104:17	<b>1020</b> 4:11	<b>14</b> 120:12	<b>2014</b> 17:8,13 64:4
57:3 58:2 59:14	105:21 109:18	<b>11</b> 21:14 38:11	<b>140</b> 147:14	64:17 65:14
64:6 74:13 87:17	110:20 115:15	106:7 109:18	<b>1400</b> 4:11	<b>2015</b> 5:18 11:6 26:1
89:6 95:20 96:9	119:11 129:17	114:3,12 133:15	<b>141</b> 148:1	<b>2016</b> 1:15 8:17,20
102:10 103:3,4	133:15 135:13	<b>110</b> 5:15	<b>148</b> 5:19	141:16 171:7
112:12 128:5,17	139:2 141:13	<b>111</b> 156:23 157:24	<b>15</b> 121:23 123:1	<b>21</b> 46:2 125:9
131:15 151:8	145:1 146:16	<b>12</b> 5:14 170:8	<b>159</b> 5:20	<b>215</b> 5:18
155:17 159:20	150:4,22 157:12	<b>12891</b> 136:12	<b>15955438</b> 99:22	<b>221</b> 149:18,19
160:18	158:19 163:8	<b>129</b> 5:17	<b>15958452</b> 5:16	150:2,3,17
year 5:19 11:5 19:3	youve 8:1,11,24 9:5	<b>12cv001286</b> 3:20	<b>15958469</b> 5:16	<b>2327</b> 1:4
45:23 57:23	9:8,13 10:6,9	<b>12cv00258</b> 3:8	<b>165</b> 28:12	<b>24</b> 137:14,16
111:16 148:4,6,7	19:12 21:8 22:2	<b>12cv00276</b> 3:18	<b>17</b> 94:17 170:8	<b>25</b> 126:13
148:9 155:24	25:4,13 27:14	<b>12cv00279</b> 3:13	<b>1740</b> 102:14 105:2	<b>2500</b> 4:8
156:1,19,22 157:5	31:21 32:22 33:2	12cv00347 2:22	123:8,12,19,24	<b>26</b> 5:14 127:6,8,24
161:7,9,16,19,19	34:18 36:8,11,14	<b>12cv00369</b> 2:16	124:5,7 145:17	<b>28</b> 39:10,16 40:1,4
162:3	36:17,20,23 38:5	12cv00423 2:11	<b>175</b> 174:5	40:22 41:2,4,12
years 10:23 14:9,10	39:3 42:13,17	<b>12cv00483</b> 1:12	<b>1750</b> 102:11,23	41:16 42:5,14
16:11 24:21 29:3	43:1,11 44:8,11	<b>12cv00493</b> 2:18	103:12	43:2,18,21 45:4
29:4 69:11,11	51:2,10 55:3	<b>12cv00499</b> 3:14	<b>183</b> 155:18 156:5	49:22 53:15,21
106:6 111:11	57:19 60:4 68:10	<b>12cv00500</b> 3:11	158:8 169:21	54:2 70:1 85:16
122:3 124:12	68:11 74:18 75:11	<b>12cv00501</b> 3:6	<b>19</b> 13:1	85:21 92:5,15,19
149:2 152:18,18	75:21 76:14,15	<b>12cv00510</b> 3:1	<b>1958</b> 132:10,14	125:13,19
yep 145:14	87:21,23 88:2	<b>12cv00567</b> 3:3	<b>1960s</b> 116:6	,
youd 25:20 31:14	90:5,5 93:4 95:16	<b>12cv00651</b> 1:10	<b>1980s</b> 32:6	3
93:4 100:11,18	103:9 120:9	12cv00683 2:15	<b>1983</b> 99:9,12	<b>3</b> 5:14 12:3,7 27:5
107:15 115:1	122:17 126:6	12cv00747 2:8	<b>1984</b> 5:15 110:20	93:6 94:11 95:3
120:12,15 129:23	141:4,11,16	<b>12cv00761</b> 3:16	<b>1988</b> 9:21	111:9 112:4 151:1
135:6 149:3	144:22 145:2	<b>12cv00786</b> 3:10	<b>1998</b> 46:2	<b>30</b> 12:22,24 14:10
youll 20:4 29:18	155:4	<b>12cv00829</b> 2:13		108:4,9,11 110:14
47:18 55:22 62:24		<b>12cv00848</b> 2:10	2	111:10,16 113:9
89:4 99:15 100:2	Z	12cv00883 3:22	<b>2</b> 1:3,8,10,12,15 2:2	172:13
102:3 118:17	<b>z</b> 152:20	<b>12cv00995</b> 1:8	2:4,6,8,10,11,13	<b>300</b> 9:2
120:17 122:5,12		12cv01013 2:20	2:15,16,18,20,22	<b>336221</b> 150:4
123:7 133:22	0	<b>12cv01081</b> 2:6	3:1,3,5,6,8,10,11	<b>3377</b> 1:23
134:11,13,22	0 150:24 160:1,4	<b>12cv01169</b> 2:4	3:13,14,16,18,20	<b>35</b> 92:24
135:20,23 163:14	161:7,9 162:3	<b>12cv01267</b> 2:2	3:22 5:13 7:14,15	<b>36</b> 1:18 171:7
168:1	1	<b>12cv05664</b> 3:5	7:16 8:6,21 18:24	<b>37</b> 97:12,15,17,23
youngs 43:6 157:1	$\frac{1}{11:55:126:227:2}$	<b>12md02327</b> 1:3	93:8 100:4 105:5	161:11
youre 6:17,19 7:8		<b>13</b> 115:18,20,23	141:16 151:1	<b>370</b> 1:23
7:13 19:15 22:9	39:6 98:5 130:18	<b>131141</b> 5:18	155:24 171:7	<b>39157</b> 4:12
24:10 39:9 46:18	131:3 132:8	<b>132</b> 133:1,4	<b>20</b> 8:22 45:14,20	
48:6 52:23 54:2	161:12,17,21	<b>134</b> 133:12 135:16	92:24 124:20,24	4
56:16,24 57:6	174:5	136:8,10 142:19	125:7 174:19	<b>4</b> 5:15 8:17,20 19:3
61:17 64:23 78:24	<b>10</b> 92:24,24 130:20	143:8	<b>200</b> 1:6 28:13	22:14 110:23
79:1,6 89:23	162:11 100.23:1.4.0.14	<b>135</b> 143:20	<b>2005</b> 25:24	111:2 128:15,17
	<b>100</b> 23:1,4,9,14			

				Page 199
150.04	077 1 22	1		
150:24	<b>877</b> 1:23			
404 4:3	<b>888221</b> 150:4			
<b>42</b> 60:18 61:12	9			
<b>44</b> 59:14				
<b>4401</b> 4:12	<b>9</b> 5:18 130:19			
<b>49</b> 8:10,17 12:23	903 4:4			
	<b>917</b> 1:23			
5	<b>985</b> 4:12			
<b>5</b> 5:15,17 8:17	<b>99</b> 34:11			
96:14 98:4 101:13				
105:4 110:20				
128:21 129:12,15				
156:19 157:24				
<b>50</b> 69:11 100:4				
<b>500</b> 4:7 9:3				
<b>510</b> 4:7				
<b>520</b> 4:8				
<b>54</b> 99:7,14				
<b>5672</b> 1:23				
<b>5757</b> 4:4				
<b>591</b> 1:23				
6				
<b>6</b> 5:6,12,19 148:17				
148:19 161:17,21				
<b>601</b> 4:12				
<b>68</b> 161:12				
7				
<b>7</b> 5:13,20 156:19,22				
157:5 159:11,15				
161:16,17,19,19				
162:3 168:24				
169:4				
<b>70</b> 8:23 157:6,24				
<b>713</b> 4:8				
<b>73</b> 5:18				
<b>75601</b> 4:3				
<b>758</b> 4:4				
<b>77057</b> 4:7				
<b>78</b> 161:24				
<b>7year</b> 151:11				
8				
<b>8</b> 1:18 34:11 148:1				
171:7				
<b>80s</b> 44:5				
008 44.3				
	1	1	I	1